The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ - - Editor.

We guess the trade mark on Arbuckle's coffee hereafter will be thus:

K. M. Q.
(h & ks).

The Republicans carried the county last fall, and already the works at Scotia have shut down! "I told you so."

The Watchman appeared in a new, neat dress, last week, which makes it look handsome as a miss or sweet sixteen.

The fiedler's *Gazette* says Cleveland shut down the Scotia works. Horrible chap, that Cleveland, next he'll shut down on yer whole party, then you can com Blaine.

A New York maiden of sixty has sued a younster of sixty-five for breach of promise. She says he has been trifling with her affections off and on for forty years, and she is tired of the nonsense.

Down in Atlanta a fellow 22 years of age is under prosecution for having four wives and four mothers-in-law, all living That chap must have been having leap years all along if women came to him at such a rate. But just think—four mothers-in-law, and all living!

The fact has been ascertained that the miners of the Wyoming region will not strike. Even if they received such orders they would refuse to obey them as they are not properly organized to make a strike. The collieries in Wyoming and Lackawanna regions are all at work and will so continue.

A St. Louis dispatch says that in eight hours, on November 28, the Circuit Court granted twenty four cases of divorce. Deducting time otherwise consumed, the average time devoted to each divorce was fifteen minutes. The Illinois and Massachusetts courts, perhaps, have less claim to be conspicuous in this regardthan has been supposed.

A telegram from Pottsville says there is no change here in the situation, and the strike is further from a settlement than ever. Three hundred loaded and over 2,000 empty coal cars are lying on the sidings. The number of empty cars stored away can be imagined when it is known that one of the main line tracks as far as Middleport, a distance of five miles, is filled with them.

Gov. Beaver has been interviewed and the fact has been drawn out of him that he will not consent to be a candidate for President, because he thinks Blaine should be the nominee. So Beaver, with one fell stroke of his little hatchet has killed his own presidential boom or boomlet. We are sorry, we should have been pleased to find old Centre the mother of a real presidential nominee, but now the Governor has robbed us of that pleasure by a hasty refusal—perhaps.

It seems to us the defeat of our ticket, in the recent election, should appease every desire for revenge and allay dissatisfaction. Then let us hope that there will be no more disorganizing movements against regular nominees and handing over to the enemy that which belongs to our own political household Let Democrats reason together, and not listen to every foolish and false cry gotten up to distract the party. The enemy laugh in their sleeves that with a majority of 800 in the county, we allow them to get off with the offices.

The Republicans of our county are already organizing to maintain their hold on the county and duplicate their victory next fall. We don't blame them for this—they have ever been wily and watchful and never let go by an opportunity to steal a march or the public monies.

But what are the Democrats going to do about it? that's what settles the matter.

Union, harmony and activity will wrest the county from the enemy; indifference and a spirit to kick and oppose Democratic nominations fairly and honestly made, will endanger Democratic success.

At the recent state grange meeting the prevailing sentiment seemed to endorse Cleveland's tariff message.

A committee of three, who don't approve of Cleveland's views, organized itself to go to Washington and tell congress how to do it. No tariff legislation will be undertaken until this committee gets here, and Carlisle and the rest stand on the Capitol steps all the time to see if the com. is coming.

It is said this same com. drew up the bill to appropriate $5,000 out of the state funds for the pic-nic ground owned by the Cumberland Valley railroad company. Immediately upon their arrival Gov. Beaver's veto of this $5000 william will be read to them by a policeman.

A REPUBLICAN ORGAN KICKS.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S CONTRIBUTION TO TARIFF REDUCTION LITERATURE.

We have not found one Republican editor who has given any reason why these enormous war taxes on the necessities of life should be continued or why they cannot be safely reduced, or why the reduction can not be properly adjusted so that the tariff should be high enough as a protective measure. Not one has shown that a reasonable reduction would be any damage to legitimate manufacturing interests, or that consumers ought to keep on paying these war taxes when their necessity for revenue has ceased. We have scanned all the little thick and thin tariff papers to ascertain if any one of them could seriously argue that $100,000,000 of unnecessary tax should be collected to be squandered; that but for the war of the rebellion there would have been any such tariff as we have now or any necessity for it, or that 60,000,000 consumers have not the right to demand relief from wanton and tyranical taxation on the necessaries of life for the benefit of millionaire monopolists.

We submit, therefore as a common matter of propriety and decency these small critics should set forth their reasons or be quiet. They have no right to assail the position taken by President Arthur and emphasized by the Republican National Convention of 1884, unless they have ample and valid cause. If they have any reasons for so doing will they not kindly state them and send us marked copies so that we may discover the error. Will they further show us how they expect the party to win with tobacco on the free list, with half the soldiers' pension fund destroyed, and the war taxes continued, and where they expect to count upon new votes, unless it be Democratic votes in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Ohio, where they are not needed? They have much to say about the votes of workingmen, but will they kindly remember that Henry George got 70,000 votes in New York City on a platform of absolute free trade with a land tax on top of it; that here in Cook county 25,000 votes of workingmen were polled on a platform in favor of abolishing the war taxes on the necessities of life; that the recent gathering of the Knights of Labor at Minneapolis not only refused to adopt any resolutions favoring the continuance of these taxes, but placed itself squarely on the platform of the farmers of that state, demanding relief? If the little editors cannot get the vote of the farmers all over the great west or of the workingmen all over the country, what are they going to do?—Chicago Tribune.

AN ABSURD FALLACY.

In England brick-layers are paid $1.82 per week more than in France. Now as England is a free trade country and France protectionist it would seem that free trade gives the workingmen a considerable advantage in the item of wages.

Nevertheless a high tariff monopoly organ, the Lebanon *Times*, undertakes to make use of the fact that lower wages are paid to brick-layers both in England and France than in the United States as an argument in favor of protection.

This is extremely funny. It is as good as the joke of an end man in a negro minstrel show. The brick-layers of the United States belong to that very large class of American workingmen who are not protected by any tariff, but who are obliged to pay the tariff piper.

The wages of brick-layers in this country are apparently good, and as there is no tariff on foreign brick-layers the reason for the good wages they receive must be sought elsewhere than in the tariff schedule.

But as brick-layers in this country can work but about six months in the year their wages ought to be good.

THE CLEARFIELD MINERS MAY ALSO STRIKE.

At a meeting of the coal miners of the Clearfield region, held at Dubois, it was resolved to notify the operators that if the Columbus scale was not paid by the 21st a general strike would be inaugurated. Several thousand miners were represented at the meeting In this district the miners' officials expect to get the men of Hon. William S. Scott's mines to strike for the Columbus scale within the next forty-eight hours.

A convention will be held here on Monday by the miners receiving the advance to arrange to pay the strikers five cents per ton while they are out. Master Workman Lewis, of the Miners' National District, received a telegram from Reading this evening requesting him to attend a conference of the strikers there. He left on the night train.

EIGHT RUSSIAN NIHILISTS HANGED.

A telegram from the Russian frontier states the eight Nihilists, including the Cossack, Tschernoff, who were condemned to death for making an attempt upon the life of the Czar during his visit to the Don Cossack country, were hanged at St. Petersburg on January 2.

FOR FREE COAL.

The assemblies of Knights of labor engaged in the Reading strike have been passing resolutions denouncing the tariff on coal and asking that coal shall be put on the free list.

These Knights of Labor declare that they have discovered that the tariff which it is claimed is intended to protect them simply enables their employers to oppress them.

One by one the roses fade.

FIFTY-TWO DEGREES BELOW ZERO.

Belgrade, Mont., Jan. 8.—The thermometer registered 52° below zero here yesterday morning, which was the coldest since 1885. Stock are suffering severely, and should the present cold snap continue the losses will be heavy. All freight trains are abandoned. Passenger trains going west are from 24 to 30 hours late.

BOOMS AND DAMS SWEPT AWAY.

Lock Haven, Pa., Jan. 7.—The heavy rainfall of last night caused the streams near the head of the Susquehanna River to overflow their banks. Booms and dams have given way and millions of feet of timber and logs have broken loose. The lumbermen's loss will be great.

SETTLEMENT PROBABLE.

Late developments indicate an early settlement of the Reading railroad difficulties as entirely within the range of probability. It is learned that General Manager Whiting of the coal and iron company had quite a lengthy conference with General Manager McLeod and other Reading officials of high rank and although all of those concerned are extremely reticent in regard to what transpired, the belief is generally entertained that preliminary steps were taken looking to a settlement within a short time either by a compromise or arbitration. It is now regarded as a certainty that no further action will be taken in the matter by the general executive board of the Knights of Labor. All of the representatives of the strikers maintain a rigid silence as to their movements or plans

REDUCING PENNSYLVANIA'S INDEBTEDNESS.

Governor Beaver issued a proclamation announcing that the total amount of the State debt cancelled for the year ending Nov. 30, 1887, amounted to $1,418,511. At the close of the same year the total debt amounted to $15,840,471.28 and the assests of the sinking fund to $10,684,362.43. This leaves Pennsylvania with a debt of $5,156,108.85.

As to the operation of high license in Chicago, the collector's report for 1887 shows the amount of revenue collected from saloons was $1,972,000 paid by 3,687 saloons, an average of about $530 each. The collector thinks the law cut off 2,400 saloons. The St. Paul city council, acting under the new high license law of Minnesota, has fixed the rate of saloons in that city at $1,000 a year, payable in advance. There are 700 drinking places in the city, and 250 of these have filed application for license. Only fifty of them have put up the required deposit. The license fee of $1,000 a year must be paid in advance, and it is thought this will force many saloonkeepers out of the business and reduce the number of drinking places to 300, yielding the city a revenue of $300,000.

The commissioner of the labor bureau of Michigan has brought out some interesting facts in regard to the farm mortgages in that State, indicating that in some of the Western States the farms are even more heavily mortgaged than those in the South. Of 90,803 farms in Michigan about which the commissioner was able to learn, 43,079 were mortgaged in whole or in part, or about 47 per cent, of the entire number, while the mortgages amounted to from 55 to 60 per cent of the assessed valuation of the land. On these mortgages the farmers are now paying an average rate of interest as high as 7.2 per cent., which means that they are paying the mortgagee his entire loan every 14 years, in addition to being held for the principal. Probably one-half the farming land of the State is encumbered by these mortgages. We suspect Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota would make a worse showing.

In 1856, the platform of the Bell and Everett party consisted of two words: "The Constitution." In 1888, the platform of the Democratic party will consist of two words: "Grover Cleveland," says the Mifflinburg Telegraph, rep. Don't our nervous neighbor know that since 1860 there was no President to run whose name was sufficient guarantee for every American citizen, without at platform, but Grover Cleveland?

Just think, a Republican victory in Centre county, last fall, has already caused the Scotia works to shut down, what would be the "ruin" if that party carried the presidential election next fall! Vive la humbug.

LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE PART ENGLAND WOULD TAKE IN CASE OF WAR.

The Dead Correspondent—Threatening India—Emperor William's Illness—The Stanley Expidition.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The correspondent of the *Daily News* at Constantinople says: "The Porte learns that Lord Salisbury has informed the German Government that if war shall be occasioned by no attempt of Russia to occupy the Bulgaria Great Britain will send two squadrons to the Black Sea, but that if the occupation of Bulgaria be abstained from Great Britain will remain entirely neutral."

A despatch to the Vienna *Presse* from Bucharest says that the Russian reserves in the Odessa district have been dismissed.

THE DEAD CORRESPONDENT.

Medical Men Say That M'Neil Was "Knuckle-Dustered."

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Medical men at Boulogne are of the opinion that McNeill, the correspondent of the London *Sportsmen* whose body was found on the beach Boulogne, was "knuckledustered," robbed and then thrown in the water. It has been ascertained that McNeill's watch chain and turquoise ring were left at home. The police have received an annonymous letter couched in bad French inclosing some bank notes belonging to McNeill.

Thibetans Threatening India.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.—The Maharajah of Mysore, who is on a visit here, has placed his military resources at the disposal of the Viceroy, expressing his desire to share in the defense of India. Large bodies of Thibetads are entering Sikkim. Thibetan intriguers are becoming more active than ever, and it is expected that the Government will be compelled to make an immediate display of force on the frontier.

Emperor William's Illness.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—Emperor William remained in bed all this morning. He did not appear at his favorite window. His pains were relieved on Saturday by an injection of morphine. The drug caused debility and loss of appetite, and the Emperor will be unable to go out for at least a week. He slept fairly well last night.

Spurgeon's Two Thousandth Sermon.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Mr. Spurgeon, who is in good health, preached in London yesterday. To-day he will celebrate at the Tabernacle the publication of his two thousandth sermon.

Doyle, the Invincible.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Doyle, the only Invincible released by the authorities, has departed for America. Doyle received a ticket of leave in April last.

The Stanley Expedition.

LONDON, Jan. 9. -Despatches from the Congo country up to Dec. 10 have been received at Brussels. They make no mention of Stanley.

Puts on the Prison Garb.

DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, on being taken to jail Saturday donned the prison garb under protest.

New Soldiers for Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The equipping of men demanded by the new military bill will require a vote of $20,000,000.

The Crown Prince.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The Crown Prince has repeated his request that the court fetes be had as usual.

HIS OPINION OF CLEVELAND.

Editor Singerly Thinks the President Will be Nominated and Re-elected.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Mr. William M. Singerly, publisher of the *Record*, was asked: "Will Mr. Cleveland be the Democratic nominee in 1888?"

"I think so, unquestionably. He is the strongest man in his party."

"What effect has his recent message on his own personal position and that of his party?"

"The first effect of that message was like a thunderclap in a clear sky. It startled everybody. But the reaction is simply wonderful. The business men, merchants and manufacturers, without regard to former party associations, are discussing the question of tariff revison in a manner unheard of before. There is a universal expression that the tariff should be adjusted so that an American manufacturer could gain the advantage of the home market."

"Can Cleveland carry New York on a free trade platform?"

"There is no free trade at issue, but if you mean can Mr. Cleveland carry New York on a platform of fair trade and fair play for Americans? I say he can most certainly. I see no reason why the South will not be solid for him."

"Do you think Blaine will be the opposition candidate?"

"I believe and rather wish so. After having won one race we are always pretty confident of beating the same horse in the next match. I think Mr. Cleveland is stronger because of the experience the country has had with him, and I do not see that Blaine has strengthened his position anywhere."

Mr. Sherman's Banquet.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Thursday, January 26, has been selected as the date for the complimentary banquet to be given to Senator Sherman by the Home Market club. Major McKinley, of Ohio, will also attend. It will be the biggest protectionist meeting held in New England in many months.

Not a Political Organization.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 9.—Commander-in-Chief Rea of the Grand Army says the order is not political, and that the question of Mr. Lamar's confirmation being one for the United States Senate to determine the G. A. R. will take no action on it.

NOT A SINGLE COAL TRAIN.

Inquiry at the office of the railroad company on 9th, at Reading, developed the information that not a single coal train had left the regions since early last night and not a single car load of coal passed through that city that day. This has probably never occurred before in the entire history of the company. The fact that no coal came down is taken as evidence that Chairman Lee was correct in his prediction that all individual collieries would shut down. The opinion is general that the miners are masters of the situation.

All the manufacturing establishments of Reading will have to shut down, if no coal is received, or the strike is not settled.

One of the side issues of the Reading Railroad strike is that the hotel girls throughout the coal regions, nearly all of whom have sweethearts among the strikers, have refused to cook or serve food to the men who have taken their places. This is another way to show the strength of love.

Miss Campbell has obtained a verdict of $45,000 against Mr. Arbuckle, of roasted coffee fame, for breach of promise He was "dear baby bunting" and she was his "bunnie" with "H's and K's"—hugs and kisses—all through the letters. $45,000 is not a bad "roast" for "bunnie."

If there is a rise in Arbuckle's coffee we'll all strike for tea.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for the January term of court, beginning on Monday, January 23:

FIRST WEEK:

John Duke vs William Parker.
C B Sandford vs L J Hale's executors.
Lazarus Moyer vs Martin Haley.
Henry Brown vs John Divens.
Joel J Bailey & Co. vs Daniel Korman.
Lewis Jackson vs Ambrose McMullen's executors.
Samuel Greninger vs Joel Kerstetter.
Geyser Manufacturing Company vs T J Dunkle.
John Mills Hale vs W W Hale.
John Mills Hale s executors vs W W Hale.
A A Shumway & Co. vs I N Troxell & Co.
Wm. A Thomas, trustee, vs Wm. Rodgers, administrator.

SECOND WEEK.

Samuel Hall's executors vs J W Cooke.
Mathew Adams vs Valentine & Co.
G W Kelley vs Abram Hicks.
H M Confer vs Conrad Long.
Michael Grove vs Bellefonte, Nittany and Lemont Railroad company.
Jacob Leathers vs Samuel Stine.
James Pierpoint vs James Cross.
Joseph Potter vs John Ardell.
D P Rishel vs John S Fisher.
Daniel Garman vs W H Wilkinson.
Bunnell & Aikens vs Ellis L Orvis.
Sommerville, Krider & Cook vs George Witherite et ux.
H S Sayre et al vs F McLaughlin.
Lehigh Valley Coal Company vs P B Crider et al.
E C Krumrine vs G W Wolf.
Hale & Wheeler vs Buffalo Run, Bellefonte and Bald Eagle Railroad Co.
P B Schwartz use of vs Wm. Mann.
Snyder, Harris, Bassett & Co. vs J H Bibby.
John S Fisher use of vs Lancashire Ins. Co.
Same vs Commercial Union Ins. Co.
David Keller vs John Dale, administrator of etc of M Houser.
Ambrose McMullen's executors vs Isaac Yarnel.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co vs Clearfield Bituminous Coal Co.
Susquehanna Mutual Insurance Company vs C B Houser vs Abram Houser
James S Cross vs Tyrone Mining Manufacturing Co.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.

Office of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Company of Centre county, Pa.

CENTRE HALL, PA., January 9, 1888.—

In compliance with the provisions of their charter the Thirtieth Annual Statement, of the transactions of the Company is hereby presented:

ASSETS.

Bills receivable, being premium notes due and payable by members for insurance the past year		$ 21,084.61
Cash premiums		509.87
Tax		3,294.66
Borrowed money		621.00
Cash in treasury		238.32
Making the total available assets for the past year		25,748.46

EXPENSES.

Compensations of directors	$ 196 44	
Salary of Sec'y	125 00	
Extra services of Sec'y	12 20	
Salary of Treas	50 00	
Printing, office rent, postage and stationery	105 65	
Election board	5 00	
State report	5 00	
J. H. Musser note	200 00	
" " interest	17 00	
Wm. McFarlane on note	51 00	
D. J. Meyer note and interest on same	100 75	
Tho's Sholl loss	10 85	
Sam'l Gilliland note	121 05	
" " interest	9 07	
F. L. Weaver on barn	940 00	
S. F. Ruble	880 00	
E. Ettinger interest	75 00	
Wm. McFarlane note	200 00	
Franklin Gates	200 00	
Beaver & Gephart services	200 00	
Witness fees	74 78	
C. W. Hosterman on barn	987 00	4,505.79
Total accruing assets, and funds of the Co. the past year less expenses		21,242.67
To which add notes of 1883, 4, 5 and 6		97,822.16
Amounting to		$119,064.83
Minus cancelations and tax on notes		12,426.63
Making the total available assets for the past year		106,638.20
Face value of premium notes		113,644.15
Insurance taken the past year	239,646 11	
Risks and insurances of 1883, 4, 5 and 6	971,823 07	
Making risks and insurances this day		1,211,172.18
Liabilities for losses:		
Geo. Mains on store and goods	372 20	
Michael Ulrich small fire	8 50	
Amount outstanding		625.30

At the election held the same day the following named members were elected directors for the ensuing year: Samuel Gramley, Daniel Brungart, J. H. Musser, H. E. Duck, J. B. Fisher, S. J. Herring, Fred Kurtz, S. G. Slack, Wm. McFarlane, Jacob Bottorf, J. G. Baily, R. C. Campbell.

Whereupon the board organized by electing the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Fred Kurtz; Vice President, S. J. Herring; Secretary, D. F. Luse; Treasurer, Wm. Wolf.

D. F. LUSE, Secretary. FRED'K KURTZ, President.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

A Brief Mention of All Events of Interest That Have Filled the Telegraph Columns of Daily Papers for the Past Week.

Isaac Merrick shot his fifteen-year-old adopted daughter, Sadie Harrigan, and then sent a bullet through his brain at Camden, N. J., on Saturday last.

The codfish and herring catch this season on the Newfoundland coast has been poor, and on the Labrador coast fairly good.

R. B. Keperson, a Boston merchant, was robbed Saturday at a bank in that city. As he was counting his money a woman dropped some change. While he helped her pick it up his own roll of bills disappeared.

A rise of water in the Monongahela River Saturday enabled coal shippers to send down the Ohio river 11,000,000 bushels of coal which had been locked up five months. Five thousand idle miners will resume work.

Miss Susie Ragnon, daughter of a hotel proprietor at Jeffersonville, Ind., disappeared Saturday morning. It is supposed she has gone to meet E. G. Wood, of Hamilton, Ohio, whose attentions were resented by Miss Susie's parents.

Charles Liggett and his brother-in-law, Kent, quarrelled Friday at East Bend, Ky., when Kent attacked Liggett with a corn knife and almost severed his head from his body.

The notorious Mrs. Cassidy was held for trial in Chicago yesterday on a charge of abducting Blanche Bonniville for immoral purposes.

In a coasting accident Friday night at Torrington, Conn., Miss Kittie Miller had a hip broken and Miss May Merriman and Will Cooper were badly bruised.

A tramp who had been sick for three days in the lockup at Birmingham, Conn., was discovered Saturday to be suffering from smallpox.

John Neville was caught in a snow slide near Glenwood Springs, Col., a few days ago, carried down the mountain side several hundred feet and killed.

Two freight trains collided on Friday at Meigs, Ga. Both engines were demolished and two car loads of mules were burned. One train was off schedule time.

Secretary Lamar Saturday tendered to the President his resignation as Secretary of the Interior, and it was accepted by the President. The formal resignation, it is understood, will not go into effect until noon of Tuesday in order to enable the Secretary to close up some routine business.

Coal and salt were found on Saturday while boring for natural gas at Winfield, Kan.

I. G. Rawlins, was thrown by his horse near Versailles, Mo., on Saturday and was instantly killed.

Rev. Samuel G G. Smith, D. D., late of the Methodist Church, has established a people's church at St. Paul, Minn. Its government will be by laymen entirely.

Frank McCarthy, a former employe of the Cambridge Street Railway Company, Boston, Mass., was convicted last September of firing a "stone at one of the Cambridge cars during the strike last February. It was shown in evidence, however, that he threw a billet of wood, which caused the damage. Exceptions were taken to the Supreme Court, and Saturday the full Bench sent down a decision sustaining the defendant.

The first satisfactory observation through the Link telescope was made Saturday evening at nine o'clock. The sky was clear and the weather cool. The big telescope was at first pointed at the nebula in the constellation Orion, which appeared to Messrs. Clark, Swazey, Keeler and Floyd more magnificent than ever before. About eleven o'clock Saturn was also observed with satisfaction. Only medium power was used and the observation closed about midnight. Work on the photographic lens will immediately proceed.

Despatches from the Congo country up to December 10 have been received at Brussels. They make no mention of Stanley.

The Crown Prince of Germany has repeated his request that the court fetes be held as usual.

A swine plague prevails in the south of France. Thirty thousand animals have died in the Marseilles district within a month. Professor Cornil has gone to study the pestilence.

The Pope Sunday received 2,000 Spanish pilgrims. He afterward received Emperor William's envoy, to whom he expressed the great pleasure with which he regarded the latest proof of the Emperor's affection and the excellent relations existing between Germany and the Vatican.

A race for the one mile skating championship of Austria took place at Vienna yesterday. Alexander von Panselim, a Russian youth, won easily in 3m. 36s.

M. de Lesseps goes to Panama in March next.

Doyle' the only Irish Invincible released by the authorities, has departed for America. Doyle was given a ticket of leave in April last.

Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, on being taken to jail on Saturday, donned the prison garb under protest.

Evangelist Moody opened his campaign in Louisville Sunday by addressing four meetings aggregating 12,000.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland have been formally invited to attend the opening of the exposition at Jacksonville on Thursday.

A large number of convicts from the Guadalajara Penitentiary have been sent out by Mexican authorities to fight the remnant of Bersal's bandits.

The Philadelphia, Pa., Jewish Hospital Association held its annual meeting this morning. They purpose to enlarge their home for the aged and infirm at a cost of $60,000.

Walter E. Treadwell, the wealthy cattle man of Southern Kansas, shot and seriously wounded his ex-partner, Charles C. Clark, at Anthony, in a business squabble, Monday night.

The main building of the new freight depot of the Pennsylvania railroad is the largest station in the world. It is 710 feet long, 75 feet wide, and its working capacity is 600 cars per day.

Five wives, searching for missing husbands, called at Undertaker Tinkhams place in Boston Sunday, hoping and fearing that the body of the young man found near Oak Island Grove was that of their husband.

Two men named Wray and Steacey, the latter a hotel keeper at Kingston, Ont., are charged with firing the store of Scott-Act Inspector Rose in Napance last October. Wray has been secured but Steacey has disappeared.

Theodore Grossheim, a German-American citizen and property-holder of Muscatine, Ia., aged 55, the father of a respected family, has been arrested charged with enticing into his place of business for immoral purposes school girls aged 10 to 14 daughters of prominent citizens.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Barn and Its Surroundings.

"The shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem and see this thing which is come to pass." Luke 2 : 15.

ONE thousand years of the world's existence rolled painfully and wearily along, and no Christ. Two thousand years, and no Christ. Three thousand years, and no Christ. Four thousand years, and no Christ.

"GIVE US A CHRIST,"

had cried Assyrian and Persian and Chaldean and Egyptian civilizations, but the lips of the earth and the lips of the sky made no answer. The world had already been affluent of genius. Among poets had appeared Homer and Thespis and Aristophanes and Sophocles and Euripides and Alexis Æschylus; yet no Christ to be the most poetic figure of the centuries. Among historians had appeared Herodotus and Xenophon and Thucydides; but no Christ from whom all history was to date backward and forward—B. C and A. D. Among the conquerors Camillus and Manlius and Regulus and Xantippus and Scipio and Pompey and Cæsar; yet no Christ who was to be conqueror of earth and heaven.

But the slow century and the slow year and the slow month and the slow hour at last arrived. The world had had matins or concerts in the morning and vespers or concerts in the evening, but now it is to have a concert at midnight. The black window shutters of a December night were thrown open, and some of the best singers of a world where they all sing, stood there, and putting back the drapery of cloud, chanted a peace anthem, until all the echoes of hill and valley applauded and encored the Hallelujah Chorus.

At last the world has a Christ, and just the Christ it needs. Come, let us go into that Christmas scene as though we had never before worshipped at the manger. Here is

A MADONNA WORTH LOOKING AT.

I wonder not that the most frequent name in all lands and in all Christian centuries is Mary. And there are Marys in palaces and Marys in cabins, and though German and French and Italian and Spanish and English pronounce it differently, they are all namesakes of the one whom we find on a bed of straw, with her pale face against the soft cheek of Christ in the night of the Nativity. All the great painters have tried, on canvas, to present Mary and her child and the incidents of that most famous night of the world's history. Raphael, in three different masterpieces, celebrated them. Tintoret and Guirlandjo surpassed themselves in the Adoration of the Magi. Correggio needed to do nothing more than his Madonna to become immortal. The Madonna of the Lily, by Leonardo da Vinci, will kindle the admiration of all ages. But all the galleries of Dresden are forgotten, when I think of the small room of that gallery containing the Sistine Madonna. Yet all of them were copies of St. Mathew's Madonna, and Luke's Madonna, the inspired Madonna of the Old Book, which we had put into our hands when we were infants, and that we hope to have under our heads when we die.

Behold, in the first place, that on the first night of Christ's life God honored the brute creation. You cannot get into that Bethlehem barn without going past the camels, the mules, the dogs, the oxen.

THE BRUTES OF THAT STABLE

heard the first cry of the infant Lord. Some of the old painters represent the oxen and camels kneeling that night before the new-born babe. And well might they kneel! Have you ever thought that Christ came, among other things, to alleviate the sufferings of the brute creation? Was it not appropriate that He should, during the first few days and nights of His life on earth, be surrounded by the dumb beasts, whose moan and plaint and bellowing have for ages been a prayer to God for the arresting of their tortures and the righting of their wrongs? It did not merely "happen so" that the unintelligent creatures of God should have been that night in close neighborhood.

Not a kennel in all the centuries, not a bird's nest, not a worn-out horse on tow-path, not a herd freezing in the poorly-built cow-pen, not a freight car in summer time bringing the beeves to market without water through a thousand miles of agony, not a surgeon's room witnessing the struggles of fox, or rabbit, or pigeon, or dog, in the horrors of vivisection, but has an interest in the fact that Christ was born in a stable, surrounded by brutes. He remembers that night, and the prayer he heard in

THEIR PITIFUL MOAN

He will answer in the punishment of those who maltreat the dumb brutes. They surely have as much right in this world as we have. In the first chapter of Genesis you may see that they were placed on the earth before man was, the fish and fowl created the fifth day, and the quadrupeds the morning of the sixth day, and man not until the afternoon of that day. The whale, the eagle, the lion, and all the lesser creatures of their kind were predecessors of the human family. They have the world by right of possession. They have also paid rent for the places they occupied. What an army of defense all over the world are the faithful watch dogs. And who can tell what the world owes to the horse, and camel, and ox, for transportation? And robin and lark have, by the cantatas with which they have filled orchard and forest, more than paid for the few grains they have picked up for their sustenance. When you abuse any creature of God you strike its Creator, and you insult the Christ who, though He might have been welcomed into life by princes, and taken his first infantile slumber amid Tyrian plush and canopied couches, and rippling waters from royal aqueducts dripping into basins of ivory and pearl, chose to be born on the level with a cow's horn, or a camel's hoof, or a dog's nostril, that he might be the alleviation of animal suffering as well as the Redeemer of man.

Standing then, as I imagine now I do, in that Bethlehem night with an infant Christ on the one side and the

SPEECHLESS CREATURES OF GOD

on the other, I cry, Look out, how you strike the rowel into that horse's side. Take off that curbed bit from that bleeding mouth. Remove that saddle from that raw back. Shoot not for fun that bird that is too small for food. Forget not to put water into the cage of that canary. Throw out some crumbs to those birds caught too far north in the winter's inclemency. Arrest that man who is making that one horse draw a load heavy enough for three. Rush in upon that scene where boys are torturing a cat, or transfixing butterfly and grasshopper. Drive not off that old robin, for her nest is a mother's cradle, and under her wing there may be three or four prime donne of the sky in training.

In your families and in your schools, teach the coming generation more mercy than the present generation has ever shown, and in this marvellous Bible picture of the Nativity, while you point out to them the angel, show them also the camel, and while they hear the celestial chant, let them also hear the cow's moan. No more did Christ show interest in the botanical world, when He said, "Consider the lilies," than He showed sympathy for the ornithological when He said, "Behold, the fowls of the air," and the quadrupedal world when He allowed Himself to be called in one place a lion, and in another place a lamb. Meanwhile, may the Christ of the Bethlehem cattle-pen have mercy on the suffering stock yards, that are preparing diseased and fevered meat for our American households.

Behold, also, in this Bible scene, how, on that Christmas night,

GOD HONORED CHILDHOOD.

Christ might have made His first visit to our world in a cloud, as He will descend on His next visit in a cloud. In what a chariot of illumined vapor He might have rolled down the sky, escorted by mounted cavalry, with lightning of drawn sword. Elijah had a carriage of fire to take him up; why not Jesus a carriage of fire to fetch Him down? Or, over the arched bridge of a rainbow the Lord might have descended. Or Christ might have had His mortality built up on earth out of the dust of a garden, as was Adam, in full manhood at the start, without the introductory feebleness of infancy. No, no! Childhood was to be honored by that advent. He must have a child's light limbs, and a child's dimpled hand, and a child's beaming eys, and a child's flaxen hair; and babyhood was to be honored for all time to come, and a cradle was to mean more than a grave. Mighty God! May the reflection of that one child's face be seen in all infantile faces.

Enough have all those fathers and mothers on hand if they have a child in the house. A throne, a crown, a sceptre, a kingdom, under charge. Be careful how you strike him across the head, jarring the brain. What you say to him will be centennial and millennial, and a hundred years and a thousand years will not stop the echo and re-echo. Do not say, "It is only a child." Rather say, "It is only an immortal." It is only

A MASTERPIECE OF JEHOVAH.

It is only a being that shall outlive sun and moon and stars, and ages quadrillennial. God has infinite resources, and He can give presents of great value, but when He wants to give the richest possible gift to the household, He looks around all the worlds and all the universe and then gives a child. The greatest present that God ever gave our world, he gave about 1887 years ago, and He gave it on Christmas night, and it was of such value that heaven adjourned for a recess and came down and broke through the clouds to look at it. Yea, in all ages God has honored childhood. He makes almost every picture a failure unless there be a child either playing on the floor, or looking through the window, or seated on the lap, gazing into the face of the mother.

It was a child in Naaman's kitchen that told the great Syrian warrior where he might go to get cured of leprosy, which at his seventh plunge in the Jordan, was left at the bottom of the river. It was to the cradle of leaves, in which a child was laid, rocked by the Nile, that God called the attention of history. It was a sick child that evoked Christ's curative sympathies. It was a child that Christ set in the midst of the squabbling disciples, to teach the lesson of humility. We are informed that wolf and leopard and lion shall be yet so domesticated that

A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM.

A child decided Waterloo, showing the army of Blucher how they could make a short cut through the fields, when, if the old road had been followed, the Prussian general would have come up too late to save the destinies of Europe. It was a child that decided Gettysburg, he having overheard two Confederate generals in a conversation, in which they decided to march for Gettysburg instead of Harrisburg; and this, reported to Governor Curtin, the Federal forces started to meet their opponents at Gettysburg. And to-day

THE CHILD IS TO DECIDE

all the great battles, make all the laws, settle all the destinies, and usher in the world's salvation or destruction. Men, women, nations, all earth and all heaven, behold the child! Is there any velvet so soft as a child's cheek? Is there any sky so blue as a child's eye? Is there any music so sweet as a child's voice? Is there any plume so wavy as a child's hair?

Notice also that in this Bible night scene

GOD HONORED SCIENCE.

Who are the three wise men kneeling before the Divine Infant? Not boors, not ignoramuses, but Caspar, Belthasar and Melchior, men who knew all that was to be known. They were the Isaac Newton and Herschels and Faradays of their time. Their alchemy was the forerunner of our sublime chemistry, their astrology the mother of our magnificient astronomy. They had studied stars, studied metals, studied physiology, studied everything. And when I see these scientists bowing before the beautiful babe, I see the prophecy of the time when all the telescopes and microscopes, and all the Leyden jars, and all the electric batteries, and all the observatories, and all the

UNIVERSITIES SHALL BOW TO JESUS.

It is much that way already. Where is the college that does not have morning prayers, thus bowing at the manger? Who have been the greatest physicians? Omitting the names of the living, lest we should be invidious, have we not had among them Christian men like our own Joseph C. Hutchison and Rush and Valentine Mott and Abercrombie and Abeenethy? Who have been our greatest scientists? Joseph Henry, who lived and died in the faith of the Gospels and Agassiz, who, standing with his students among the hills, took off his hat and said, "Young gentlemen, before we study these rocks, let us pray for wisdom to the God who made the rocks." To day the greatest doctors and lawyers, of Brooklyn and New York and of all this land and of all lands, revere the Christian religion, and are not ashamed to say so before juries and legislatures and senates.

All geology will yet bow before the Rock of Ages. All botany will yet worship the Rose of Sharon. All astronomy will yet recognize the Star of Bethlehem. And physiology and anatomy will join hands and say, "We must, by the help of God, get the human race up to the perfect nerve, and perfect muscle, and perfect brain, and perfect form of that perfect child, before whom, nigh twenty hundred years ago, the wise men bent their tired knees in worship.

Behold also in that first Christmas night that

GOD HONORED THE FIELDS.

Come in, shepherd boys, to Bethlehem and see the child. "No," they say; "we are not dressed good enough to come in." "Yes, you are; come in." Sure enough, the storms and the night dew and the brambles have made rough work with their apparel, but none have a better right to come in. They were the first to hear the music of that Christmas night. The first announcement of a Saviour's birth was made to those men in the fields. There were wiseacres that night in Bethlehem and Jerusalem snoring in deep sleep, and there were salaried officers of Government, who, hearing of it afterward, may have thought that they ought to have had the first news of such a great event, some one dismounting from a swift camel at their door and knocking till at some sentinel's question, "Who comes there?" the great ones of the palace might have been told of the celestial arrival. No; the shepherds heard the first two bars of the music, the first in the major key and the last in the subdued minor; "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men." Ah, yes; the fields were honored.

The old shepherds with plaid and crook have for the most part vanished, but we have grazing—our United States pasture fields and prairie about forty-five million sheep—and all their keepers ought to

FOLLOW THE SHEPHERDS

of my text and all those who toil in fields, all winedressers, all orchadists, all husbandmen. Nor only that Christmas night, but all up and down the world's history God had been honoring the fields. Nearly all the messiahs of reform and literature and eloquence and law and benevolence, have come from the fields. Washington from the fields. Jefferson from the fields. The Presidential martyrs, Garfield and Lincoln from the fields. Henry Clay from the fields. Daniel Webster from the fields. Martin Luther from the fields.

Before this world is right, the overflowing populations of our crowded cities will have to take to the fields. Instead of ten merchants in rivalry as to who shall sell that one apple, we want at least eight of them to go out and raise apples. Instead of ten merchants desiring to sell that one bushel of wheat, we want at least eight of them to go out and raise wheat. The world wants now more hard hands, more bronzed cheeks, more muscular arms. To the fields! God honored them when He woke up the shepherds by the midnight anthem, and he will, while the world lasts, continue to honor the fields. When the shepherd's crook was that famous night stood against the wall of the Bethlehem kahn, it was a prophecy of the time when thresher's flail and farmer's plough and woodman's axe and ox's yoke and sheaf binder's rake shall surrender to the God who made the country, as man made the town.

Behold, also, that on that Christmas night

GOD HONORED MOTHERHOOD.

Two angels on their wings might have brought an infant Saviour to Bethlehem without Mary's being there at all. When the villagers, on the morning of December 26, awoke, by divine arrangement, and in some unexplained way, the Child Jesus might have been found in some comfortable cradle of the village. But no, no! Motherhood for all time was to be consecrated, and one of the tenderest relations was to be the maternal relation, and one of the sweetest words, "mother."

In all ages God has honored good motherhood. John Wesley had a good mother; St. Bernard had a good mother; Samuel Budgett, a good mother; Doddridge, a good mother; Walter Scott, a good mother; Benjamin West, a good mother. In a great audience, most of whom were Christians, I asked that all those who had been blessed of Christian mothers arise, and almost the entire assembly stood up. Don't you see how important it is that all motherhood be consecrated? Why did Titian, the Italian artist, when he sketched the Madonna, make it an Italian face? Why did Rubens, the German artist, in his Madonna, make it a German face? Why did Joshua Reynolds, the English artist, in his Madonna, make it an English face? Why did Murillo, the Spanish artist, in his Madonna, make it a Spanish face? I never heard, but I think they took their own mothers as

THE TYPE OF MARY,

the mother of Christ. When you hear some one, in sermon or oration, speak in the abstract of some good, faithful, honest mother, your eyes fill up with tears, while you say to yourself, that was my mother. The first word a child utters is apt to be "Mother," and the old man, in his dying dream, calls, "Mother! mother!" It matters not whether she was brought up in the surroundings of a city, and in affluent home, and was dressed appropriately, with reference to the demands of modern life, or whether she wore the old-time cap, and great round spectacles, and apron of her own make, and knit your socks with her own needles, seated by the broad fireplace, with great backlog ablaze, on a winter night. It matters not how many wrinkles crossed and re-crossed her face, or how much her shoulders stooped with the burdens of a long life, if you painted a Madonna, hers would be the face.

What a gentle hand she had when we were sick, and what a voice to soothe pain, and was there anoyone who could so fill up a room with peace, and purity, and light? And what a sad day that was when we came home and she could greet us not, for her lips were forever still.

COME BACK, MOTHER,

this Christmas day, and take your old place, and as ten, or twenty, or fifty years ago, come and open the old Bible you used to; read and kneel in the same place where you used to pray, and look upon us as of old when you wished us a Merry Christmas or a Happy New Year. But, no! That would not be fair to call you back. You had troubles enought, and aches enough, and bereavements enough while you were here. Tarry by the throne, mother, till we join you there, your prayers all answered, and in the eternal homestead of our God we shall again keep Christmas jubilee together. But speak from your thrones, all you glorified mothers, and say to all these, your sons and daughters, words of love, words of warning, words of cheer. They need your voice, for they have travelled far and with many a heart-break since you left them, and you do well to call from the heights of heaven to the valleys of earth. Hail, enthroned ancestry! We are coming. Keep a place right beside you at the banquet.

"Slow-footed years! More swiftly run
Into the gold of that unsetting sun.
Homesick we are for thee,
Calm land beyond the sea."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, JAN. 15, 1888.

Jesus Walking on the Sea.

LESSON TEXT.

(Matt. 14 : 22-36. Memory verses, 25-27.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the King in Zion.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *He is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with him are called, and chosen, and faithful.*—Rev. 17 : 14.

LESSON TOPIC: *The King's Followers Affrighted.*

Lesson Outline: { 1. The Troubled Crew, vs. 22-26. 2. The Terrified Disciple, vs. 27-31. 3. The Royal Master, vs. 32-36.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid.*—Matt. 14 : 27.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Matt. 14 : 22-36. The King's followers affrighted.
T.—Mark 6 : 45-56. Mark's parallel narrative.
W—John 6 : 15-21. John's parallel narrative.
T.—Mark 4 : 35-41. Stilling a storm.
F.—Psa. 65 : 1-13. God's control in nature.
S.—Psa. 46 : 1-11. Confidence in God.
S.—Psa. 107 : 23-31. Praise to the Lord.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE TROUBLED CREW.

I. The Storm:

The boat was....distressed by the waves; for the wind was contrary (24).
All thy waves and thy billows are gone over me (Psa. 42 : 7).
The boat was covered with the waves (Matt. 8 : 24).
A great storm of wind, and the waves beat into the boat (Mark 4 : 37).
The stern began to break up by the violence of the waves (Acts 27 : 41).

II. The Apparition:

They were troubled, saying, It is an apparition (26).
I see a god coming up out of the earth (1 Sam. 28 : 13).
Then a spirit passed before my face (Job 4 : 15).
They entered into the holy city and appeared unto many (Matt. 27 : 53).
They supposed that it was an apparition, and cried out (Mark 6 : 49).

III. The Outcry:

They cried out for fear (26).
In my distress I....cried unto my God (Psa. 18 : 6).
They cried unto thee and were delivered (Psa. 22 : 5).
This poor man cried, and the Lord heard him (Psa. 34 : 6).
Out of the depths have I cried unto thee, O Lord (Psa. 130 : 1).

1. "He went up into the mountain apart to pray." (1) Prayer desired; (2) Privacy sought.—(1) The Lord's need of prayer; (2) The Lord's place of prayer; (3) The Lord's privacy in prayer.
2. "He was there alone." (1) Who? (2) Where? (3) When? (4) How? (5) Why?
3. "The wind was contrary." (1) Obeying the Lord, yet buffeted; (2) Brought into peril, yet delivered.—(1) Opposing influences; (2) Overruling providences; (3) Glorious deliverances.

II. TERRIFIED DISCIPLE.

I. His Forwardness:

Lord, if it be thou, bid me come unto thee upon the waters (28).
The counsel of the froward is carried headlong (Job 5 : 13).
Thorns and snares are in the way of the froward (Prov. 22 : 5).
Peter took him, and began to rebuke him (Matt. 16 : 22).
If all shall be offended in thee, I will never be (Matt. 26 : 33).

II. His Peril:

He was afraid; and beginning to sink, he cried out (30).
Save me....the waters are come in unto my sould (Psa. 69 : 1).
Then they cry unto the Lord in their trouble (Psa. 107 : 28).
Save, Lord; we perish (Matt. 8 : 25).
Satan asked to have you, that he might sift you (Luke 22 : 31).

III. His Deliverance:

Jesus stretched forth his hand, and took hold of him (31).
He drew me out of many waters (2 Sam. 22 : 17).
Above....the mighty breakers of the sea, the Lord is mighty (Psa. 93 : 4).
Through the waters, I will be with thee (Isa. 43 : 2).
Yet hast thou brought us my life from the pit (Jonah 2 : 6).

1. "Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid." (1) Jesus present; (2) Fears dismissed; (3) Cheer secured.—A present Jesus (1) Dispels fears; (2) Secures cheer.
2. "He said, Come." (1) Granting his servant's desire; (2) Guaranteeing his servant's safety.
3. "When he saw the wind, he was afraid; and beginning to sink, he cried out." (1) Sight instead of faith; (2) Fear instead of confidence; (3) Sinking instead of safety.

III. THE ROYAL MASTER.

I. Quieting the Winds:

When they were gone up into the boat, the wind ceased (32).
A man shall be as an hiding place from the wind (Isa. 32 : 2).
Even the winds and the sea obey him (Matt. 8 : 27).
The wind ceased: and they were sore amazed (Mark 6 : 51).
Who then is this, that he commandeth even the winds? (Luke 8 : 25).

II. Healing the Sick:

As many as were touched were made whole (36).
If I do but touch his garment, I shall be made whole (Matt. 9 : 21).
Many....pressed upon him that they might touch him (Mark 3 : 10).
Power came forth from him, and healed them all (Luke 6 : 19).
Unto the sick were carried away from his body handkerchiefs (Acts 19 : 12).

III. Receiving Worship.

They that were in the boat worshipped him (33).
We saw his star in the east, and are come to worship him (Matt. 2 : 2).
There came to him a leper and worshipped him (Matt. 8 : 2).
When they saw him, they worshipped him (Matt. 28 : 17).
Let all the angels of God worship him (Heb. 1 : 6),

1. "Of a truth thou art the Son of God." (1) The scope of their confession; (2) The basis of their confession.
2. "When the men....knew him, they sent,....and brought....all that were sick." (1) The Lord recognized; (2) The people active; (3) The sick helped.
3. "As many as touched were made whole." (1) Touching Jesus; (2) Receiving wholeness.—(1) The touch of faith; (2) The gift of wholeness.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

SYMBOLISM OF THE SEA.

Raging of hostile armies (Isa. 5 : 30; Jer. 6 : 23).
Inrush of enemies (Jer. 51 : 42).
Devastations of war (Ezek. 26 : 3, 4).
Unrest of the wicked (Isa. 57 : 20; Jude 13).
Wavering believers (Jas. 1 : 6).
Burial-place of sins (Micah 7 : 19).
Abundance of righteousness (Isa. 48 : 18).
Prevalence of knowledge (Isa. 11 : 9; Hab. 2 : 14).
Abode of the dead (Rev. 20 : 13).
Heaven's expanded area (Rev. 4 : 6; 15 : 2).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The connection of this lesson with the last is immediate; but we are indebted to the evangelist John for a fact omitted by Matthew and Mark; namely, that Jesus perceived the intention of the multitude to "take him by force, to make him king" (John 6 : 15). This acquaints us with the motive for sending the multitudes away. Mark (Mark 6 : 46) more accurately intimates that he withdrew to the mountain "after he had taken leave" of the multitude.

The time was, as before, immediately preceding the third Passover (John 6 : 4), year of Rome 782,—A.D. 29.

The place from which the disciples started was on the eastern side of the lake, not far from Bethsaida Julias (Luke 9 : 10); the boat landed in Gennesaret, on the western shore, near or at Capernaum (John 6 : 17, 59). Mark (Mark 6 : 45) names Bethsaida as the point which they were attempting to reach; but it is disputed which place of that name he refers to.

The parallel passages are Mark 6 : 45-56; John 6 : 15-21.

He Knew His Business.

M. Gravey was pale. He was sweating blood.

M. Floquet was with him. He was with him in person, but not otherwise.

"Let go," was M. Floquet's counsel. "Let go and give me a chance to catch on."

The caneel had swept down the Boulevard des Capucins and now surged through the Place de la Mayonaise. The caneel was sweating, too; but not blood.

"Vive la republique! vive l'empereur!" cried the caneel. It was like the hoarse muttering of a lioness at bay. They had done this before. History is full of it. In 1875, when Louis Leblano inflamed the proletariat. In 1801, when Jean Marie Briscobuy crimsoned the pathway to the guillotine. In 1823, in 1851, in 1872, the same. It was now 1887. Act 7 of the ghastly comedy! Irony of fate!

In the Rue de Normande the caneel paused. Upon this street faces the Hotel de Veal. Its front was somber. The curtains were drawn. A man—a baker wearing a red ribbon—tried the door. It was locked.

"Death to M. Gravey! Vive la republique!"

Suddenly a face appeared at a window. It was a pale face. It was the face of M. Gravey, but it looked like the fifth act of "La Dame aux Camellias."

"Vive la republique! Vive les Bourbons! Vive la monarchie! Vive la everything!"

So spoke the people.

Then M. Gravey spoke.

He knew his business, and he said: "Rats!"

Work the root crops until the tops are in the way.

Won at Last; or, a Brave Coward.

I woke up on that particular morning in a particularly delightful frame of mind. I know I sang so loudly that Tompkins, who occupied the next room in the barracks to mine, flung his shoes at the walls and waxed very profane, as I continued to vocalize.

The reason of my hilarity may be stated in a few words, I had fallen desperately in love with Norah O'Cregan, the belle of that military town, and I expected to find out her opinion of me that very day at the picnic some of the boys had arranged.

I need not state here that Miss O'Cregan would attract attention anywhere, and that she is the most delightful little lady in the world. You may imagine that I dressed myself very carefully that day, not omitting a rosebud in my coat.

That odious Tompkins, my rival, was one of the party of course, but the sight of Norah under the trees made me disregard the silly jokes he was trying to crack at my expense, and I felt very happy.

I suggested to her that the rest of the party were going to visit the ruins and asked if she cared to follow. "I want to put some cattle in this sketch first,," she answered. "I see some fine oxen near if you will show me the way."

It was a group of four ferocious-looking beasts, one standing, the rest lying in various attitudes around. One, a great black animal, eyed us steadily, and slightly altered his position the better to see us.

"I think, Mr. Maurice," she said, I could manage better if you would not mind going on the other side of the bullocks, and attracting the notice of that black one in the other direction. They are all looking the same way, and it looks so stiff. If you held out some grass to him, or switched your stick about, it might keep his attention fixed."

I rose slowly, and cautiously found my way to the other side.

It was quite needless to do anything to attract that monster's attention; his eye was on me. As I moved, so did he; and, as I sat down, he turned his head right round, the better to watch me. I was turning hot and cold by turns.

"That will do nicely; thanks. Keep him in that position for a few minutes," called Norah.

Then came a silence, broken only by the beating of my heart. The suspense grew unbearable, and the perspiration began to pour down my face. I drew out my handkerchief to wipe my heated brow, when, with an angry grunt, the animal began to rise. I saw my fatal error; the handkerchief was *red!*

Rapidly the brute gained his feet, and with head bent low, advanced toward me. It was too much. All, all was forgotten but the fate that seemed before me. I sprang up—I blush to own it—I turned round, and I ran? I made straight for a fence just in front of me, which having vaulted, I found myself safe at last.

Then the whole absurdity of my position burst upon me. The ridiculous figure I must have cut before Norah, the contempt she must feel for my cowardice! Oh, what would I not have given to be able to wipe the last half hour out of my life!

I knew I had lost Norah O'Cregan. How could she ever care for a man whose conduct must have appeared so contemptible?

My life after this incident was not a happy one. As far as I could, I passed the time alone, pondering how to retrieve the lost ground, and hailing with delight an opportunity which soon after offered itself of changing into another regiment, which was ordered abroad on immediate active service.

Time passed, and once more I was on my native soil. We received a perfect ovation when we landed in dear old England.

Tel-el-Kebir was the subject of everyone's thoughts and, sick and ill as I was, my cheek flushed with pleasure as handkerchiefs were waved and welcomes shouted.

I was faint and dizzy. My arm had been amputated at the shoulder and I suffered acute pain, but it was a proud moment for me all the same.

I was invalided directly after, and weeks were passed in the sick ward of Brighton barracks.

One day the door was suddenly thrown open and some of our fellows burst in.

"Cheer up, cheer up, old man!" cried one. "Hear this," skimming through a paper he held in his hand. "'Conspicuous bravery, V. C.' Why, it's worth dying for!"

And as their cheery congratulations poured in upon me I felt it was worth living for.

I began to mend rapidly after this and was soon able to go down to the sea in a chair.

One morning as I was lazily lying back drinking in the fresh air I became concious of a figure standing by my chair. I opened my eyes.

"Norah!" I cried—"Norah!"

Neither of us spoke for a few moments as I gazed fondly on her blushing face.

At last she said: "Oh, I am so sorry, and yet so very glad, so very proud!"

"Then tell me you do not think me a coward now!" I cried, eagerly.

"How could I? Oh, do not ask me such a cruel question!" she faltered.

And as her eyes rested on the empty sleeve that was pinned across my brest I saw they were full of tears; and so were mine, but they were tears of joy, for as my hand closed on hers, I knew that for all time Norah was my own.

HE CHOSE THE WRONG PROFESSION.—New York Sun: City Editor (to reporter)—How thick is the ice on the mill pond, Robinson?

Reporter—About an inch.

City editor—Well, I saw a little boy going in that direction with a pair of skates slung over his shoulder. You had better saunter down that way.

Reporter—Shall I stop him from going on the ice?

City editor (with intense scorn)—Stop—him—from—going—on—on—the ice! (Turning to speaking tube)—Cashier, pay off Robinson and discharge him.

Four thousand muscles have been counted in a caterpillar.

HOUSEHOLD.

USEFUL HINTS.—To clean black silk, sponge on both sides with weak ammonia water, then roll up on a roller and leave until thoroughly dry. Will come out very nicely and repay the trouble.

A tablespoonful of ammonia in one gallon of warm water will restore the color of carpets.

Alum and plaster of paris, mixed with water and used in a liquid state, form a hard composition and a useful cement.

Dry buckwheat flour if repeatedly applied will entirely remove the worst grease spots on carpets or any other woolen cloth, and will answer as well as French chalk for grease spots on silk.

Unslacked lime is excellent for cleaning small articles in steel, such as jewelry, buckles and the like.

To make imitation ground glass which steam will not destroy, put a piece of putty in muslin, twist the fabric tight and tie in the shape of a pad; well clean the glass first and then put it all over. The putty will exude sufficiently through the muslin to render the stain opaque. Let it dry hard and then varnish. If a pattern is required cut it out in paper as a stencil, place it so as not to slip and proceed as above, removing the stencil when finished. If any object to the clear spaces cover with slightly opaque varnish.

CORN MEAL MUFFINS.—Warm one pint of milk; work one cup of flour into a smooth paste, and stir into the milk, when it is warm, not hot; add one tablespoonful of compressed yeast and one teaspoonful of salt; mix well together, and then add enough corn meal to make a thin batter; let it rise over night; in the morning add one scant teaspoonful of corn meal dissolved in tepid water and one of melted butter; bake in muffin rings. These yeast muffins do not, like those made with soda, get heavy when cold.

BOSTON PLUM PUDDING.—One loaf of baker's bread cut in thin slices and buttered; butter the pan well; put in a layer of bread and raisins, a little cinnamon, nutmeg and sugar, then a layer of buttered bread, and continue until the pan is full, put milk enough around it to soak it over night; cover it with a plate to keep it down; before putting it in the oven, beat from three to seven eggs, according to the size of the pudding; milk enough to have it moist, but not to have it run over in the oven.

OATMEALS.—The Scotch and Irish oatmeals are undoubtedly superior to the domestic, but the American method of furnishing it steamed or partly cooked saves time and trouble. Every mill has of course its own way of grinding the grits and samp and different meals, but all agree concerning the best and simplest way of serving them—have the grains well done, eat with a measure or milk and sugar, if desirable, when cold, and with butter or cream and sugar when hot.

FEATHER CAKE.—Beat to a cream half a cup of butter and two cups of sugar, one cup of milk with a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in it; beat well together, then add one cup of flour, with two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar rubbed in it, and the well beaten yolks of three eggs. Beat the white separately until stiff, add them and two more cups of flour to the other ingredients; beat well, butter two tins, pour in the cake and bake twenty minutes or half an hour. Carefulness in baking is important.

SALMON SALAD.—An appetizing salmon salad is made by filling the salad bowl with layers of finely chopped fresh cabbages and of salmon picked into very small pieces. Pour over it a rich dressing. Some salad makers of repute say that each layer should be seasoned by pouring two or three tablespoonfuls of the dressing over it, and others believe the better way to be to make the dressing thin enough so that when it is all poured over the top it will drain slowly through.

SALT-RISING BREAD.—Take half a cup of sweet milk; let it stand on the stove until scalding hot, stir in Indian meal until it is as thick as other yeast; let it stand where it is warm until it looks light, about five or six hours; the next morning take warm water and flour, the same as salt rising; stir in your meal and milk, and they will raise in about an hour. There is no need of sour bread if you make it this way.

MACARONI AND TOMATOES.—Use, instead of water to cook them in, some soup stock; allow half a dozen tomatoes of medium size for half a pound of macaroni; boil the macaroni, which you have broken in small bits, and, when it is almost tender, add the peeled and sliced tomatoes; season well with pepper and salt. Even without the soup stock the combination of tomatoes with macaroni will be found to be an improvement, at least as a variety in the preparation of the latter.

SCOLLOPED POTATOES.—Pare your potatoes and slice thin, put a layer of them in your pudding pan, then a layer of bread crumbs, a little salt, pepper and butter, then another layer of potatoes, bread crumbs, etc., until your pan is most full, pour on milk to moisten, cover it, but in the oven and bake one hour.

FRIED BREAD CAKES.—Take any pieces of bread you may have left after meals, soak them in milk and water until perfectly soft; mash fine; add two eggs, a pinch of soda, salt to taste, and enough flour to make them fry nicely; drop by spoonfuls into hot butter or lard. These are inexpensive and good.

CHOICE FIG CAKE.—A large cup of butter, two and a half cups of sugar, one of sweet milk, three pints of flour with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, the whites of 16 eggs, a pound and a quarter of figs (the choicest), well floured and cut in strips like citron; no flavoring.

Do You Suffer

From rheumatism? If so, read the following "voluntary tribute" from a reliable, conscientious man:

"During the fall and winter of 1884, I had a slight attack of rheumatism which, however, passed off toward spring, but the following winter it reappeared with greater severity. Not desiring to become crippled I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles in all, and I am pleased to say the rheumatic pains ceased, my appetite and digestion became better, and my general health greatly improved." WM. SCOON, Geneva, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

In a paper read recently before the British Association, by Francis W. Webb, he describes his method of compounding the locomotive engine. The system differs from that hitherto adopted, particularly as regards the number and disposition of the cylinders. Instead of having one large and one small cylinder, three cylinders are used, viz., two small high-pressure cylinders and one low-pressure cylinder. The two high-pressure cylinders are attached to the out side frame plates immediately under the foot-plate, about midway between the leading and middle wheels, and are connected through their piston-rods and connecting-rods to the trailing-wheels. The low pressure cylinder is placed directly over the leading axle, and its connecting-rods lays hold of a single throw-crank on the axle of the middle pair of wheels. By this arrangement the engine is practically balanced, and is enabled to run steadily at high speeds, and, the wheels being driven by seperate engines, coupling-rods are dispensed with; it is not even necessary that one pair of wheels should be of the same diameter as the other. A passenger engine constructed on this principle in December, 1881, has run more than 100,000 miles, with the heaviest and quickest trains on the London and Northwestern Railway, and the commercial results, when compared with ordinary engines doing the same class of work, have been very satisfactory.

CABBAGE SALAD.—Take good-sized cabbage head and slice it very fine; make a sauce of three eggs, well beaten; three tablespoonfuls sweet cream; one teaspoonful of mustard, butter the size of an egg; six tablespoonsful of vinegar, a little red pepper, put on the stove and stir slowly until it thickens; pour over the cabbage while hot. Serve it cold.

IF compelled to use canned fruit that is not put up at home, seek to render it palatable thus: Open the can and drain off all the liquor. Put the fruit in a proper dish. To the liquor add sufficient sugar to make it like syrup; let it "come to a boil," but do not let it boil; then pour it over the fruit.

SHE was a crank on the subject of music. A gentleman knocked at her door and asked.

"Does Mr. Smith live here?"

"No sir, his room is an octave higher—in the next flat," she replied in a pianissimo tone of voice.

AT THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—"I want you to send this message to Miss Brown at Galveston. Her mother is not expected to live," said a Texas granger to an Austin telegraph operator.

Operator takes the message, sits down at his table and begins to send it over the wires.

"Hold up! Don't give it to her so fast. She's got heart disease. Go slow. Break it to her gently."

AT MANHATTAN BEACH.—She—"Did you hear Gilmore's concert?"

"I didn't beah all of it, you know."

"Why not?"

"Because I came out befoah it was ova. I heard a feller say that the vocalist wath going to sing forevah and forevah, and I couldn't stay that long, you knaw. I wanted to catch the 9.30 train, you knaw."

It seems that the young man did not know that the name of a popular song is "Forever and Forever."

If you have catarrh, you are in danger, as the disease is liable to become chronic and affect your general health, or develope into consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by purifying and enriching the blood, and building up the system. Give it a trial.

A good reputation is better than all the wealth of this world.

Prudent people promptly procure positively permanent relief from Catarrh by using Taylor's Hospital Cure. Free pamphlet sent. Address City Hall Pharmacy, 264 Broadway, New York.

Till a person can be good to himself he cannot be good to others.

Frazer Axle Grease.

One greasing with Frazer Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others two or three days. Try it. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Exposition.

The only things we desire to know are those which will benefit us.

Nothing like Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office, 331 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Druggists. Try it.

He who is a stranger to industry may possess, but he cannot enjoy.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Take care of your character; your reputation will take care of itself.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Exactness in little duties is a wonderful source of cheerfulness.

'ROYAL GLUE' mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro.

The consciousness of integrity gives ease and freedom to the mind.

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures and Prevents

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism Neuralgia, Asthma, Frostbites, Chilblains,

quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only

PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarhœa, Dysentery, Colic Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty Cts. per Bottle. Sold by Druggists

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

For the Cure of all the disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, etc. DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.

Be sure to get "Radway's."

25 YEARS in the POULTRY YARD 100 pages. Care and diseases explained. Price, 25cts. A. M. LANG, COVE DALE, KY.

Ely's Cream Balm

Gives relief at once for

COLD in HEAD.

—| CURES |—

CATARRH.

Not a Liquid or Snuff.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS. 235 Greenwich st., NY.

PROSPEROUS. North Dakota never had better crops than those just harvested. Many opportunities to secure fine Government lands recently surveyed, near excellent coal fields and adjacent to railroad. Maps and full particulars, free, upon application to C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

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FAILURE OF CROPS is an unknown experience in Central and Northern Dakota and Minnesota. Maps and full particulars regarding lands, prices, etc., sent free. Address C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

FREE!—TO MERCHANTS ONLY: An elegant Carving Set (knife fork and steel), in satin-lined case. Address a card, R. W. TANSILL & CO., 55 State Street, Chicago.

PATENTS obtained. Examination free; enclose stamp; save this. J. BRAY, 307 H St., Wash'g'n, D C.

GOLD is worth $5. per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1,000, but is sold at 25c. a box by dealers.

HOME STUDY, Book-keeping, Penmanship Arithmetic, Shorthand, &c., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRYANT'S COLLEGE, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

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RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. H. Mayer. Rises at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cures. Office 931 Arch St., Phila. Hours: 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at 3721 N. 4th St., 5 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A. M. Advice free

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 341 round, 14 Pills.

PATENTS Obtained. Send stamp for inventors' Guide. L. BINGHAM, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C.

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FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

PENSIONS An increase may be due. Address MILO B. STEVENS & Co., Grover Bld'g, Washing'n, D.C

HERBRAND FIFTH WHEEL. Latest Buggy and Carriage improvement. HERBRAND CO., Fremont, O.

SOLDIERS all get Pensions, if disabled; Officers' travel-pay bounty collected; Deserters relieved; 22 years' practice. Success or no fee. Laws sent free. A. W. McCORMICK & Son, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM Habit Cured satisfactory before any pay. Prof. J. E. Barton, 26th Ward, Cincinnati, O.

PALMS' Business College, Phila., Pa. Situations furnished. Life Scholarship, $40. Write.

NEARLY AS GOOD, PERHAPS.—"John, I am afraid we can't go to the theatre any more," said a Chicago woman to her husband.

"No, I'm afraid we can't; money is getting very tight."

"I shall miss it dreadfully."

"So shall I."

"What shall we do?"

"I have it. We'll hang your big hat on the back of the baby's chair, and sit and look at it!"

SIGNS WHICH NEVER FAIL.—Romantic Miss—If a couple quarrel before marriage what is it a sign of?

Experienced Old Party—A sign that they will quarrel after marriage.

"Suppose a couple get along without quarreling before, what is that the sign of?"

"A sign that they will quarrel after marriage, my dear."

A COSMOPOLITAN NATION.—Court—Mr. Clerk, is this Thursday afternoon?

Clerk—Yes, your Honor.

The Court—To-morrow is the Turkish Sabbath, Saturday the Hebrew, and Sunday the Christian. We adjourn until Monday.

Clerk—But that is Labor Day, Tuesday is the anniversary of Irish independence, and Wednesday of the founding of the German empire.

The Court—Then we are closed for the week.

Never milk in a dirty stable.

Keep hens warm.

WORDS of PRAISE.

The following words, in praise of DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION as a remedy for those delicate diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, must be of interest to every sufferer from such maladies. They are fair samples of the spontaneous expressions with which thousands give utterance to their sense of gratitude for the inestimable boon of health which has been restored to them by the use of this world-famed medicine.

$100 THROWN AWAY.

JOHN E. SEGAR, of *Millenbeck, Va.*, writes: "My wife had been suffering for two or three years with female weakness, and had paid out one hundred dollars to physicians without relief. She took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it did her more good than all the medicine given to her by the physicians during the three years they had been practicing upon her."

THE GREATEST EARTHLY BOON.

MRS. GEORGE HERGER, of *Westfield, N. Y.*, writes: "I was a great sufferer from leucorrhœa, bearing-down pains, and pain continually across my back. Three bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' restored me to perfect health. I treated with Dr. ——, for nine months, without receiving any benefit. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the greatest earthly boon to us poor suffering women."

THREW AWAY HER SUPPORTER.

MRS. SOPHIA F. BOSWELL, *White Cottage, O.*, writes: "I took eleven bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of your 'Pellets.' I am doing my work, and have been for some time. I have had to employ help for about sixteen years before I commenced taking your medicine. I have had to wear a supporter most of the time; this I have laid aside, and feel as well as I ever did."

IT WORKS WONDERS.

MRS. MAY GLEASON, of *Nunica, Ottawa Co. Mich.*, writes: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' has worked wonders in my case.

Again she writes: "Having taken several bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I have regained my health wonderfully, to the astonishment of myself and friends. I can now be on my feet all day, attending to the duties of my household.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only *symptoms* caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, *directed to the cause* would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

3 PHYSICIANS FAILED.

MRS. E. F. MORGAN, of *No. 71 Lexington St., East Boston, Mass.*, says: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and using the local treatment recommended in his 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I commenced to improve at once. In three months I was *perfectly cured*, and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them, *and enclosing a stamped envelope for reply.* I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and have earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks, stating that they had commenced the use of 'Favorite Prescription,' had sent the $1.50 required for the 'Medical Adviser,' and had applied the local treatment so fully and plainly laid down therein, and were much better already."

JEALOUS DOCTORS.

A Marvelous Cure.—MRS. G. F. SPRAGUE, *of Crystal, Mich.*, writes: "I was troubled with female weakness, leucorrhea and falling of the womb for seven years, so I had to keep my bed for a good part of the time. I doctored with an army of different physicians, and spent large sums of money, but received no lasting benefit. At last my husband persuaded me to try your medicines, which I was loath to do, because I was prejudiced against them, and the doctors said they would do me no good. I finally told my husband that if he would get me some of your medicines, I would try them against the advice of my physician. He got me six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' also six bottles of the 'Discovery,' for ten dollars. I took three bottles of 'Discovery' and four of 'Favorite Prescription,' and I have been a sound woman for four years. I then gave the balance of the medicine to my sister, who was troubled in the same way, and she cured herself in a short time. I have not had to take any medicine now for almost four years."

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies. **Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription** is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the uterus, or womb and its appendages, in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It promotes digestion and assimilation of food, cures nausea, weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating and eructations of gas.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhœa, or "whites," excessive flowing at monthly periods, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

In pregnancy, "Favorite Prescription" is a "mother's cordial," relieving nausea, weakness of stomach and other distressing symptoms common to that condition. If its use is kept up in the latter months of gestation, it so prepares the system for delivery as to greatly lessen, and many times almost entirely do away with the sufferings of that trying ordeal.

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women sold, by druggists, **under a positive guarantee,** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. **Large bottles (100 doses) $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.**

Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large, illustrated Treatise (160 pages) on Diseases of Women.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

FACETIÆ.

THE CRY OF THE UNEMPLOYED.—A Dearborn farmer was trying to hire some of the numerous loafers around the Central Market to go out to his place and husk corn, and he finally found one who had interest enough to ask:

"What wages?"

"I'll give you $2 per week and board."

"Is the corn in the barn or out in the field?"

"Out in the field, but I'll set up a tent and stove, and lay down a new Brussels carpet for you."

"Do you have pie and pudding every meal?"

"Oh, yes."

"Can I sleep in the parlor bedroom?"

"Certainly."

"Any cider to drink?"

"Plenty of it. Will you come?"

"Y-e-s I guess so. Say, how far is it to church?"

"Three miles, but I'll take you in a buggy."

"No, you won't! That settles it! I've got a lame back, and it hurts me to ride. I've got to be where I can find a church by walking a couple of blocks. Might hand me ten cents for consuming my valuable time."

CURTAIN LECTURES SHORTENED—11.45 P. M.—Mr. Winks—My dear, did you see what the papers said tonight about Elizabeth Cady Stanton?

Mrs. Winks—No; and I am not half so much interested in Miss Stanton as I am in your persistent and continual staying out every—.

But this is advice to women who want to preserve their beauty.

Oh, what is it?

She says there is only one thing that will do it—plenty of sleep.

WIFE (who prides herself on being sensible): "John, do you notice how easy fitting my new shoes are?"

Husband: "Yes."

Wife: "Well, do you know why I get my shoes so large?"

Husband (just a trifle nonplused): "Er—no, my dear, unless it is because you have large feet."

WHAT EXPERIENCE TEACHES.—"Can any of you tell me," said the teacher, "what system of book-keeping is in operation in our banks?"

"Double entry, sir," said the bright boy of the class.

"Correct; and now can you give me a definition of double entry?"

"Yes, sir; the one entry is for the bank and the other for the cashier."

SATISFACTORILY EXPLAINED.—Mistress—Why, Mary, I told you to make up my room an hour ago, and here it is in terrible disorder.

Mary—Yis, mum, an' I did make it up; but the master came in to put on a clane collar, mum, an' he lost the button.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Any book learned in one reading. Recommended by MARK TWAIN, RICHARD PROCTOR, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. ASTOR, JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, Dr. MISER, &c. Class of 100 Columbia Law students; $50 at Meriden; 250 at Norwich; 200 at Oberlin College; two classes of 200 each at Yale; 400 at University of Penn, Phila.; 400 at Wellesley College, and three large classes at Chatauqua University, &c. Prospectus post free from PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York

WELLS' HAIR BALSAM restores Gray Hair to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No grease nor oil. A Tonic Restorative. Prevents hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses and heals scalp.

50c. Druggists

R. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

ROUGH ON CATARRH Only absolute, complete cure worst chronic cases. Unequaled for Catarrhal throat affections, foul breath, offensive odors, sore throat, diphtheria, cold in the head. Ask for "ROUGH ON CATARRH." 50c. Drug. R. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

LOOK YOUNG as long as you can, prevent tendency to wrinkles or ageing of the skin by using **LEAURELLE OIL** Removes and prevents Wrinkles, and roughness of Flesh or skin; preserves a youthful, plump, fresh condition of the features; removes pimples, clears the complexion, the only substance known that will reveal and prevent tenderer's wrinkles $1. Druggists or Exp. R. S. WELLS, Chemist, Jersey City, N. J.

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

A SURE CURE FOR **INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA.**

Over 5,000 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for Indigestion that they have ever used.

We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

IT WILL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVATED CASES.

IT WILL STOP VOMITING IN PREGNANCY.

IT WILL RELIEVE CONSTIPATION.

For Summer Complaints and Chronic Diarrhœa, which are the direct results of imperfect digestion, DIGESTYLIN will effect an immediate cure.

Take DYGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggists for DIGESTYLIN (price $1 per large bottle). If he does not have it send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prepaid. Do not hesitate to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty-five years.

WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John St., N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand-sewed welt $4 shoe in the world, equals custom made hand-sewed shoes that cost from $6 to $9.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE.

The only $3 SEAMLESS Shoe in the world, without tacks or nails. Finest Calf, perfect fit, and warranted. Congress, Button and Lace, all styles toe. As stylish, easy and durable as those costing $5 or $6. Boys all wear the W. L. DOUGLAS $2 Shoe.

[Name and price stamped on bottom of each shoe.]

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear. If not sold by your dealer write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Drs. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK, Medical and Surgical Offices. 40 YEARS ESTABLISHED. **206 North Second St., Philadelphia, Pa.** Regular Registered Physicians; and are still engaged in the treatment and cure of all cases of nervous debility and special diseases. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Closed on Sundays. Consultation also by mail strictly confidential.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl st. New York.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE. Best in the World. Made only by the Fraser Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. Sold everywhere.

AFFLICTED and UNFORTUNATE After all others fail consult **Dr. LOBB** 329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 8 evenings.

WANTED: ONE AGENT FOR THIS COUNTY. To take orders for enlarging SMALL PHOTOGRAPHS into **LIFE-SIZE CRAYON PICTURES.** The pictures are really beautiful. Likeness guaranteed. Agents can easily get orders and make a large commission. Address, International Publishing & Printing Co. 528 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

FISHING TACKLE Shot Guns Revolvers Rifles Etc

Breech-loading double Shotguns at $20 to; Single-barrel breech-loaders at $4 to $12; Breech-loading Rifles from $3.50 to $15; Double barrel Muzzle-loading Shotguns at $5.50 to $20; Repeating Rifles, 16-shooter, $15 to $25; Revolvers from $1 to $20. Send stamp for Illustrated Catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburg, Pa.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO., Charlestown, Mass.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA. THURS, Jan. 12, 1888.

STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS.

THE LABOR BUREAU REPORT.

In the light of events just now occurring in the Pennsylvania coal regions, the third annual report of the National Bureau of Labor is peculiarly interesting. It shows among other things, about how much it cost this country, for the six years ending with December, 1886, to support those institutions known as Walking Delegates and General Executive Boards. The bill for this luxury according to the figures of Commissioner Wright, was exactly $94,113,796, of which about two-thirds, or sixty millions, was in wages, and the balance in losses to the employers. The number of persons engaged in strikes or lock outs during the period named was 1,318,624. The number originating the strikes was 1,029,832. The employees in all the establishments before the strikes numbered 1,662,045 while the whole number after the strikes was 1,636,247, or a loss of 25,798. There were 103,036 new employees engaged after the strikes, and 37,483 were brought from other places than those in which the strikes occurred. In 2,182 establishments lock-outs were ordered during the period. The results of strikes so far as gaining the object sought are concerned, are shown to be as follows: Success followed in 10,407 cases, or 46.59 per cent. of the whole; partial success in 3,004, or 13.45 per cent. of the whole and failure followed in 8,910 cases, or 39.89 per cent. of the whole.

These figures on the whole, cannot be said to afford much encouragement to either those who strike or lock out. The percentage of failures in all efforts of this kind as will be seen is very large. But the percentage of failures and of successes does not afford the true baisis for study of the history of strikes and lock outs. The question to be considered is whether anything is really gained on either side, even in successful cases, by these disturbances of the industrial world. If every strike and every lock-out were successful it would not follow that these violent and unnatural methods of settling industrial and labor differences were the proper and rational methods. A vast amount of loss and injury to the people and the country is occasioned by these labor wars which do not come within the range of a statistical report, and which no one can compute. Among these losses and injuries we may name the general feeling of uncertainty and loss of confidence in business and commercial circles, the damages inflicted up on industries not directly affected by the strikes and lock-outs, the suffering and want produced among thousands of helpless and innocent persons by the suspension of labor, and the terrorism and bitterness of feeling occasioned by the opposition of various classes. These things cannot be set down in figures, but they can be read between the lines of such reports as are under consideration. The unwritten history of these strikes and lock outs, the part that cannot be written is the important and significant part. No matter on which side the balance of success or failures may stand in this report, there is only one conclusion to be drawn from it and that is, that strikes and lock-outs do not pay. They do not pay the people who are directly engaged in them, they do not pay the country which is affected by them.

PLENTY TO EAT.

The report of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, which has just been made public, concerning the corn, wheat and oats crops of 1887 shows that there will be enough to keep man and beast from starving besides leaving a penny in the pockets of the farmers. The corn crop, which is always the most valuable of American crops, is placed at 1,456,000,000 bushels, with a value to the farmer of $646,000,000. Wheat is good for 456,000,000 bushels, worth $300,000,000. The oats crop is placed at 650,000,000 bushels, worth $200,000,000. The three cereals being good for $1,146,000,000.

When to this is added the value of the cotton, cattle, pork and other agricultural products of the country the sum total will reach an amount of which American farmers will have a good cause to be proud. The farmer dosn't get rich in a day, but the aggregate value of his productions in a given year make a very big sum in dollars and cents.

WHAT AM I TO DO?

The symptoms of billiousness are too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Billious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but not for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea or Constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomache. To correct all this if not effect a cure try *Green's August Flower*, it costs but a trifle and thousands attest tot efficacy.

——Piles of new overcoats have been opened up at the Philad. Branch, and are going like hot cakes. A large stock always on hand—as fast as they go new ones take theirplace.

THE SOCIETY BELLE.

One of the Least Lovable Members of the Human Family.

Men are not individuals to the belle, but merely numerals—No. 17, or whatever the case may be; as for their beating hearts, their longing souls, she does not trouble herself at all; all that she wants is the offer of their devotion—their scalps to hang at her belt, so to speak, that all the world may see and count. She is, according to *Harper's Bazar*, by no means a sentimental girl, for she has no emotions, unless we call her desire and determination for conquest an emotion. She does not think of others. There are girls who love physical exercise for itself; they will ride over rough country, they will row against the tide, they will shoot and play tennis in the torrid zone, they will skate and toboggan, they will walk before breakfast, and swim for the mere love of it, not to show a pretty costume, a neat and shapely foot, a daring spirit or skill. But the belle, as a usual thing, cares for none of these employments unless they accentuate her charms, unless they add to her laurels. If shooting and dancing and rowing parties were all composed of the feminine element the belle would none of them. She cares nothing for walking without an escort; even talking, that exercise in which she is supposed to excel, bores her if there are no men to listen. She has a contempt for the feminine intellect; but surround her with admirers and she is in her element—she sparkles and flashes if there is any brilliancy in her. There is no trouble she is not willing to take in order to win; she will dance in midsummer, although she hates it; she will yacht, even at the risk of nausea; she will picnic, although she trembles before spiders and snakes. She loves the reputation of belle, and if America does not furnish her a wide enough field she goes to Europe or upon the stage. If she is one among a large family, not content with possessing the lion's share of personal attraction, she receives and accepts without a demur the best of every thing in the way of adornment. She is expected to make the great match of the family, but it is more often the belle who becomes the old maid than her sister, who is ready to love, and is not always reaching after a match that shall be brilliant in every thing but love. The old belle still believes in her power to fascinate. She can not resign her kingdom gracefully. Conquering hearts has become such a habit with her that she can not live without the fond delusion that her charms are as fatal as ever.

HOW HE KNEW HIM.

Abraham Lincoln's Story About Henry Ward Beecher.

Ben: Perley Poore is authority for the statement that Abraham Lincoln once told a good story about Henry Ward Beecher, who, dressed in very common clothes, was studying human nature as exhibited in the highways and byways of New York. In the course of his philosophic peregrinations, he went into a mock auction shop. He stood awhile on entering, and reflected, doubtless, how any one could be so lost to all sense of truth and honesty as the auctioneer in question, endeavoring to palm off his worthless trash to the inexperienced in city ways as good and valuable, and finally the auctioneer called out: "Mr. Beecher, why don't you bid?" He was greatly astonished, as can be imagined, at finding himself known in this place, and, as he had supposed in his purposely careless dress. He immediately left, and started for the residence of one of the members of the church in the neighborhood, and requested him, as an act of kindness, to go down and inquire of that person who had sold himself to Satan for the love of gain how it was that he knew him in his disguise. The neighbor kindly consented, and on entering the "Peter Funk" shop he addressed the auctioneer:

"How is it that you know Henry Ward Beecher so well as to be able to recognize him in his disguise?"

"How do I know him? Why, I have been a prominent member of his congregation for the last five years, and lease the fifth pew from the front!"

BITS OF ADVICE.

Bathe Before Going to Bed and Be Careful About Your Hair-Brush.

A well-known physician met a reporter for the New York *Mail and Express* on a Fourth avenue car recently and congratulated him upon his evident good health.

"You look as bright as a new pin," said the doctor.

"Because I have just come out of the bath-tub, I suppose," returned the reporter, "but I am troubled with an awful cold and I believe I am getting a little bald."

"Because you have just come out of the bath-tub, I suppose," returned the doctor, repeating the reporter's words. "Oh, I mean it," he continued, as the scribe began to langh. "If you would bathe just before going to bed you would never have a cold. Besides, such a practice would improve your complexion. Continued warmth after a bath is one of the best things for the complexion that I know of. Do you shave yourself?"

"No. I have a cup and tools at a downtown barber's."

"That's why your hair is coming out. You have been careful to provide your own cup, soap, lather brush and blades, but how about the hair-brush? did you think to provide that? No! I thought not. The hair-brush should be as cared as the tooth-brush. If patrons of barber shops can not provide their own it were wiser for them to dispense with the usual h dressing altogether. Nothing superinduces baldness more surely than the general use of the hair-brush in a barber shop."

Ruskin's Ruinous Generosity.

Of Ruskin's inherited wealth nothing remains—nothing but the pictures. It has melted away under the fervor of his passion for every thing that is rare, beautiful and costly. And he has always had certain ideas of comfort, which it took money to gratify. Then, too, he was generous to a ruinous degree. For years he had a list of pensioners that would cause the purse of a Vanderbilt to collapse. They were mostly writers who failed to get coin for their work, and artists who had made the fight and broken down before it was ended. But his books bring him in from £2,000 to £3,000 a year, and upon this he is now living. So that in old age he can still acquire a few creature comforts.

Sad Case of Color-Blindness.

Two ex-conductors met and began to discuss the reasons for their discharge. "I was fired," said one, "because I was color-blind." "I didn't know," said the other, "that conductors were obliged to undergo the same test in regard to colors as the engineers." "They don't, but my color-blindness went so far that I couldn't tell the difference between the color of the company's money and my own."

Mrs. Howard, of Danville, had her husband arrested, charged with assault and battery. In default of $800 bail he was lodged in jail. It appears that the wife, finding the husband's treatment too cruel to bear left him. It was then she had him arrested. On Wednesday evening the wife visited Howard at the jail and the effectionate words that were exchanged and likewise kisses, looked as if they had never had an unkind word between them let alone several demonstrations of the Sullivanic method of treatment administered by the husband. The wife called a second time, and shortly after ran to the sheriff and requested him to hasten to Howard's cell, as she feared her husband intended doing something desperate. Before the sheriff reached the cell, however, he heard two reports from a revolver and found Howard had shot himself in the abdomen. His injuries it is feared will prove fatal. It is not known how he procured the revolver. Upon being asked why he shot himself the prisoner said: "Because I loved that woman more than any other woman in the world, and when I reflected how she left me and that there was no hope of me ever getting her back again, I determined I would sooner die than live without her."

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, Jan. Term 1888. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to Hon. A. O. Furst, President judge of said Court, on Monday the 23rd day of Jan. 1888, under an act of assembly of the Commonwealth of Penna entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain coporations" approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Centre Hall Cornet Band" the character and object whereof is to promote and cultivate the science of music and practicing and performing instrumental music and for these purposes to have possess and enjoy all the rights benefits and privileges of the said act of assembly and its supplements.

J. C. MEYER,
Solicitor

WM. GOHEEN,

AUCTIONEER,
Boalsburg, Pa

Is prepared to cry sales. He has been successful in the past and offers his services to the public. tf.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined passed and filed of record in the Register's office for inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in any wise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county, on Wednesday the 25th day of January A. D. 1888, for allowance and confirmation.

1. The account of D. R. Porter Woodring, administrator of etc. of Samuel Woodring, late of Rush Twp., dec'd.
2. Account of William P. Orbison, Guardian of Agnes L. Orbison, Minor child of James H. Orbison, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd.
3. Account of William P. Orbison Guardian of J. Harris Orbison, Minor child of James H. Orbison late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd.
4. Account of William P. Orbison, Guardian of Thomas J. Orbison, Minor child of James H. Orbison, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd.
5. The account of W. W. Leech and P. W. Hasson, Executors of etc. of John Hasson, late of Harris township, dec'd.
6. The first and final accouht of Wm. F. Way, Admr. of etc. of Ezra Way, late of Union township dec'd.
7. The account of Mary E. Bush and C. B. Bush administrators of etc. of Dr. J. M. Bush, late of Patton township, dec'd.
8. The account of A. J. Orndorf and William Roup, Administrators of etc. of Jacob L. Roup, late of Ferguson township, dec'd.
9. The account of H. A. Mingle, Executor of etc. of Elizabeth Korman, late of Haines township, dec'd.
10. The final account of E. C. Humes and Adam Hoy, Administrators of etc. of Hon. James T. Hale, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd, as filed by E. C. Humes and the Executors of Hon. Adam Hoy, dec'd.
11. The account of John Hoffer, dec'd, Guardian of Mary R. Williams (formerly Martin) dec'd, late a Minor child of Catharine Martin dec'd, as filed by D. S. Keller, one of the Administrators of John Hoffer dec'd.
12. The account of John Hoffer, dec'd, Guardian of Margaret R. and John R. Martin, Minor children of Catharine Martin, dec'd, as filed by D. S. Keller one of the Administrators of said John Hoffer dec'd.
13. The account of John Hoffer, dec'd, late Guardian of Robert M., John H., Mary E., Charles F., and Carrie Miller, Minor children of Isaac Miller, late of College township, dec'd, as filed by D. S. Keller, one of the Administrators of said John Hoffer, dec'd.
14. The first partial account of E. J. Pruner and Col. D. S. Keller, Administrators of etc. of John Hoffer, late of Bellefonte boro' dec'd.
15. The first partial account of J. W. Gephart and C. M. Bower, Administrators of etc. of David Lamb, late of Marion township, dec'd.
16. The account of Thos. E. Vonada and F. P. Vonada, Administrators of etc. of Henry Vonada late of Haines twp., dec'd.
17. The account of Thomas W. Hosterman, Administrator of etc. of Pauline Moyer, late of Haines twp., dec'd.

JAMES A. McCLAIN,
Register.

Register's office, Bellefonte, Pa., Dec. 24, 1887.

O—LOHR'S—NEW—GROCERY.—O

The grocery of Lohr & Strohmeier, having been purchased by the undersigned, the same will be carried on at the same place, and with important additions to the stock, to make the store more complete than heretofore, and at low prices. His stock will comprise

——SUGARS,——
COFFEES,—— ——TEAS,
——CANNED GOODS.——
DRIED FRUITS,—— ——CRACKERS.
——TOBACCOS,——
SEGARS,—— ——CONFECTIONERIES,
——ETC., ETC.——

The stock will always be fresh and of best goods. Every effort will be made to please, and a share of the public patronage is solicited.

16jun2m JAS. H LOHR.
Centre Hall.

The Cream of all Books of Adventure Condensed into One Volume.

PIONEER HEROES | AND | DARING DEEDS.

The thrilling adventures of all the hero explorers and frontier fighters with Indians, outlaws and wild beasts, over our whole country, from the earliest times to the present. Lives and famous exploits of DeSoto, LaSalle, Standish, Boone, Kenton, Brady, Crockett, Bowie, Huston, Carson, Custer, California Joe, Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Generals Miles and Crook, great Indian Chiefs and others. Splendidly Illustrated with 220 fine engravings. AGENTS WANTED. Low priced, and beats anything to sell.
Time for payments allowed agents short of funds.
H. SCAMMELL & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sep6m

AGENTS double their money selling our BRASS finished corrugated REFLECTING SAFETY LAMP.
Can be sold in every family. Gives more light than three ordinary lamps. Send thirty-five cents for complete lamp and be convinced. We manufacture a large line of household articles. Send for free Illustrated Circulars to
FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Another Reminder!

We have too many goods. $20,000 worth too many. To-day we begin our cut price Sale, and want them to go fast. We make the prices so low for the quality that you cannot fail to appreciate it.

We name a few of the Prices here:

One lot of Gray Blankets, were $1 25 a pair, now 90c.
One lot of Comfortables, were $1 00, now 75c.
One lot of Comfortables, were $1 25, now $1 00.
One lot of White Blankets, were $1 75, now $1 00.
White Blankets, $1 50, 2 00, 2 50, 3 00, 3 50 to $6 apiece.
One lot of Horse Blankets, were $1 00, now 80c.
5c Calico reduced to 3c per yard.
A lot of Best Calicoes, were 7c, now 5c per yard.
Best Unbleached Muslins, were 8c now 6c.
One lot Red Twilled Flannels, were 30, now 25c.
Red Twilled Flannel, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45
Plain Red Flannel, 15, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40c per yard.
One lot of Gray Flannels, were 18c per yard, now 15c.
1000 yards Toweling 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12c per yard.
Check Linseys, were 12c,—now 8c.
Your choice of 100 pieces of Ladies' Double Width Cloths, all colors, 40 to 50c per yard.

Lot Ginghams, 4½, 5, 6, 7, 8c per yard
Our $1.25 Cashmere, now 90c.
" 1.00 " " 75c.
" .75 " " 50c.
" .50 " " 38c.

We want to close a lot of the finest (Ladies') Jersey Jackets away under cost.
One lot of heavy Beaver Cloth, were $2.50, now $1 50 a yard.
Silk Velvets in all shades, .80, .90 and $2.50 a yard.
Velveteens 30, 40, 50 to 75c a yard. All colors.
Black Silks, .60, .75, 1.00 to $2.00 per yard.
A large assortment of Colored Silks.
A large assortment of Surah Silks and Dress Satines at greatly reduced prices.
Your choice of 100 Ten Dollar Suits of Clothes for $7.00.
Your choice of 150 Men's single Coats for 2.00 and $3.00. This is half price.
Boys, Youth's and Children's Overcoats reduced from 1.00 to $2.00 a piece.
Boys' Long Pants at 60c a pair.
Men's Pants .75, 1.25, 1.50 to 6.00 a pair.
The nobbiest, handsomest line of Corkscrew, Cassimere and Cheviot Suits from $8.00 to $25.00 a Suit.

Men's Tap Sole Boots	2.00,	2.50,	3.00 to	5.00 a pair
" Calf Boots		2.25,	2.50 to	4.00 "
" Dress Shoes	1.25	1.50,	2.00 to	4.00 "
" Working Shoes				.90 "
Little Boy's Boots				.75 "
Big " "			1.00, 1.25 to	2.00 "

CARPET

One Lot of Ingrain Carpet	were 35c,	now	25c
" " "	" 65c,	"	50c
" of Hemp Carpet	" 20c,	"	15c

100 pieces to select from.

LADIES SHOES! —— LADIES SHOES!

Ladie's Dress Button Shoes, All Solid Leather	$1.25 a pair
" Fine Kid Solid	1.65 "
" Dongola and Daisy Kid Satin Lined	2.00 "
" High Top Dongola Satin Lined	2.50 "
" Fine Curacoa Kid, our own make	2.75 "
Slippers	35, .50, .75, 1.00 "

500 Doz. Corsets .25, .30, 35, to 2.00.

Call early and secure a bargain as we are overstocked with goods. We guarantee to sell every article at the price represented.

LYON & CO., BELLEFONTE, PA.

A Merry New Year!!

Old Fathnr Time, like the Harvester, annually gathers in the crop and 1887 like its predecessors has been stored away for reference only. 1888, in its gay and youthful attire is upon us, and with it brings new resolutions, inspiration and vigor. We enter the New Year with the best of wishes towards all and kindly solict a share of your patronage.

HARPER & KREAMER'S STORE,
Centre Hall, Penn'a.

When buying presents, always select something

Handsome, Elegant and Durable,

And it will be appreciated. Before buying, see our stock of jewelry:
Gold Watches, Silver Watches, Ladies' and Gents' Watch Chains, Gold Watch Charms, Gold Bracelets, Gold Pens and Pencils, Rings,
We handle reliable goods, and guarantee every article.

Silverware! Silverware!

We have a fine line of Silverware, which has just been received, suitable for table service:
O——CASTORS, CAKE DISHES, CUPS, PICKLE DISHES, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, ETC.——O
Also a fine line of Hanging and Stand Lamps. Cutlery a specialty. Come and see our fine line of Xmas goods.

BUSHMAN & KREAMER.

McCORMICK BROS, CENTRE HALL, | McCORMICK BROS PA.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits,
Side Boards, Lounges, Tables,
Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs,
Undertaking a Specialty.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion.
Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

NEW PLAINING MILL,

At Locust Grove, near Grove and Wolf's Saw Mill.

IRA BARGER,

has just opened a new and complete plaining mill at the above pla and is prepared to fill all ordersо

SASH,—— ——DOORS,
——SIDING.——
MOULDING BRACKETS,

or anything else in his line. Rates as reasonable as elsewhere, and satisfaction guaranteed.

UNDERTAKING,

in all its branches, attended to, and an elegant hearse for funerals.

IRA T. BARGER,
9febly Spring Mills

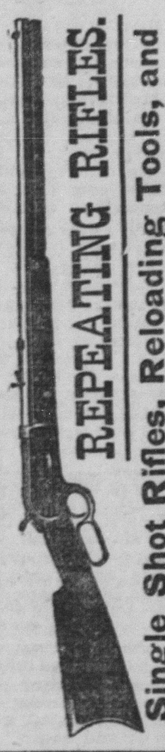
ST. ELMO HOTEL,

No. 317 & 319 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfully solicited
JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor.

WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES.



Single Shot Rifles, Reloading Tools, and Ammunition of all kinds,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Send for 76-Page
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
MENTION THIS PAPER.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 20, 1887

		WESTWARD.	
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		11 25 p m
" "	Harrisburg		3 30 a m
" "	Montandon		5 36 a m
" "	Williamsport		7 10 a m
" "	Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
" "	Lock Haven		7 58 a m
" "	Renovo		8 50 a m
" arr at	Erie		5 55 p m
NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
" "	Harrisburg		8 10 a m
" "	Montandon		10 12 a m
" "	Williamsport		11 10 a m
" arr at	Lock Haven		12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia		7 40 a m
" "	Harrisburg		11 25a m
" "	Montandon		1 14 a m
" arr at	Williamsport		2 15 p m
" "	Lock Haven		3 30 p m
" "	Renovo		4 30 p m
" "	Kane		8 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia		11 50 p m
" "	Harrisburg		3 45 p m
" "	Montandon		5 54 p m
" "	Williamsport		7 10 p m
" "	Lock Haven		8 02 p m
" arr at	Renovo		9 00 p m
	(Sunday Train.		
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
" "	Harrisburg		7 40 a m
" "	Montandon		9 37 a m
" "	Williamsport		10 40 a m
" "	Lock Haven		11 34 a m
" arrives at	Renovo		12 30 pm
	EASTWARD.		
SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven		7 05 a m
" "	Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
" "	Williamsport		8 15 a m
" "	Montandon		9 17 a m
" arr at	Harrisburg		11 30 a m
" "	Philadelphia		3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane		6 25 a m
" "	Renovo		10 20 a m
" "	Lock Haven		11 15 a m
" "	Williamsport		12 20 p m
" "	Montandon		1 22 p m
" arr at	Harrisburg		3 13 p m
" "	Philadelphia		6 50 p m
RENOVO AC'N leaves	Renovo		4 05 p m
" "	Lock Haven		5 05 p m
" "	Williamsport		6 20 p m
" "	Montandon		7 25 p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg		9 30 p m
" "	Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		2 45 p m
" "	Renovo		11 00 p m
" "	Lock Haven		11 58 p m
" "	Williamsport		1 25 a m
" "	Montandon		2 27 a m
" arr at	Harrisburg		4 30 a m
" "	Philadelphia		8 25 a m

Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

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BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.					STATIONS.	Eastward.			
P M	A. M.	A. M.				A M	P. M.	P. M	
1 30	10 15	5 50			Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 4	
1 40	10 25	6 15			Lewisburg	9 00	12 55	5 35	
1 48		6 24			Biehl	8 51		5 22	
1 55		6 30			Vicksburg	8 45		5 25	
2 05		6 41			Mifflinburg	8 33		5 08	
2 20		6 56			Millmont	8 22		4 53	
2 30		7 05			Laurelton	8 13		4 43	
3 03		7 40			Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08	
3 15		7 52			Coburn	7 27		3 55	
3 25		7 58			Zerby	7 19		3 45	
3 35		8 10			Rising Spring	7 10		3 35	
4 45		8 18			Penn Cave	7 00		3 27	
3 54		8 25			Centre Hall	6 52		3 20	
3 59		8 33			Gregg	6 43		3 13	
4 08		8 42			Linden Hall	6 36		3 05	
4 15		8 48			Oak Hall	6 30		3 00	
4 19		8 52			Lemont	6 25		2 55	
4 25		8 59			Dale Summit	6 20		2 50	
4 33		9 09			Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40	
4 41		9 14			Axemann	6 04		2 34	
4 45		9 20			Bellefonte	6 00		2 30	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7.30 p m.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

A Brief Mention of All Events of Interest That Have Filled the Telegraph Columns of Daily Papers for the Past Week.

Henry C. Wiley and Edward Patland, indicted in Chicago for keeping bucket shops, pleaded guilty Wednesday last and were fined $200 each.

Mrs. Frances E. Shillaber has recovered at Worcester, Mass., a verdict of $2,000 against Druggist George E. Fairbanks for poisoning her husband.

Editor H. W. Grady, of the Atlanta *Constitution*, will deliver an oration at the opening of the sub-tropical exposition in Jacksonville, Fla., next Monday.

The body of E. Dawman, a clock mender, was found on Tuesday in the woods near Creswell, N. C. Three negroes are in jail suspected of murdering him.

Fire last Wednesday destroyed the new Turner Hall on Canal st., Allegheny, Pa.; loss $32,000.

Wm. Ayers was run over by a passenger train and killed Wednesday evening near Queensville, Ind.

A vein of semi-bituminous coal eight ft. thick has been discovered in Rye township, Perry county, Pa.

Several persons were seriously injured in Chicago Wednesday by explosion of saltpetre at a small fire.

Ernest Hopnel, a workman on the Saint Paul ice palace, fell Wednesday from a turret and was fatally hurt.

A fire in Beaufort, N. C., Wednesday, destroyed 15 stores and dwellings. Loss estimated at $35,000.

Gov. Ames, of Mass., Wednesday, in reply to a query, said he did not intend to pardon Rev. Mr. Davis, imprisoned in Boston for preaching on the common without the requisite permit.

Ex-Congressman Alexander Cochran, counsel for the Tehuantepec Ship Railway Co., says his corporation have not been able to raise the requisite fifty millions to build the line in this country and an agent will be sent to England to place stock there.

Early Wednesday morning burglars blew open the safe in W. E. Payne's coal office, in Rockville, Conn., and stole $45. They also entered the mill office of J. J. Ryan, drilled a hole in the safe door and filled it with powder, but apparently were frightened off without exploding it.

Gems worth $3,600 were stolen Wednesday at Kansas City. Joseph Bean being arrested, part of the plunder was recovered.

At Milan, Mo., Mrs. Mary Caldwell, eighty years old, was burned to death on Wednesday by fire catching in her clothing.

Alexander Denson, colored, was arrested at Wichita, Kan., on Wednesday for a murder at Galesburg, Ill., last August.

Mr. Charles S. Moore, one of the best known young lawyers at Washington, D. C., dropped dead in that city Wednesday.

James F. Coyle, a baggageman was crushed to death Wednesday between two trains in the Union Depot yard at Albany.

The large store and warehouse of the Los Angeles, Cal., Furniture Company was burned Tuesday. Loss $150,000. More than one hundred men are deprived of work.

An explosion of natural gas Wednesday morning in the residence of Alexander Patton, at Marion, Ind., stunned all the sleeping inmates and caused damage estimated at $4,000.

Two trains of the Missouri Pacific Railroad collided Wednesday near Houston, Texas, and were badly wrecked. Engineer Ward and a mail agent were injured, but not seriously.

Miss Etta Albro, who died at Newport, R. I., about a month ago, left a will in which she gave her interest in a large estate to James Hazard, a mulatto. The probate of the will is to be resisted.

W. H. Jardone, a prominent lawyer of Galveston, Texas, while suffering from temporary mental aberration Wednesday, stabbed himself four times with a pocket knife. It is feared his wounds will prove fatal.

Two hundred feet of the new central viaduct, a structure 2,000 feet in length and eighty feet high, spanning the valley in the centre of the city of Cleveland, Ohio, fell shortly after 10 o'clock Thursday, carrying down six men. The drop was eighty feet, and ir n was piled up in masses that weighed tons. The crash was terrific. H. C. Burton was mashed to pieces and a man named Hardy was instantly killed. Several were more or less severely hurt.

The two Clarks, alias Reeves, brothers, and Mollard, were tried on Wednesday at Tompkinsville, Ky., for two burglaries and for burning the Court House. Each of the three was sentenced to terms of imprisonment amounting to thirty-one years.

An officer of the Humane Society in Chicago inspected the horses of the North Side Railway Company Thursday. Less than a quarter were found fit to work. He forbade the sending out of several, but was disobeyed, and caused the arrest of a driver.

Miss Harper, while walking Thursday in one of the most fashionable sections of Pittsburg, Pa., was set upon by two ruffians, who knocked her down twice, seized he wallet and ran. They were pursued, but drew their pistols, covered the crown and escaped.

The Brick Shoals Company at Jasper, Ind., smelted twenty tons of rock, producing from sixty-five to seventy-five pounds of metal daily. An assay shows in a day's product, silver, $99, and gold, $4. The ore is mined on White River, Du Bois county, Ind.

Five Chicago dressed beef and canning companies have made claims against the several railroad companies for excessive freight charges under the Interstate Commerce Law amounting to $950,000, for which they threaten suits which will test the constitutionality of the law.

W. J. McMaster & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers, of Toronto, Ont., have suspended.

Wm. C. Duer, an insane man, a resident of Accomac county, Va., killed his wife near Belihaven, Thursday, by cutting her throat while riding with her in a wagon with two small children.

Most of the business portion of Vandalia, Mich., was desttoyed by fire Thursday morning.

Wm. P. Howells, mine boss, was killed Thursday by falling rock in Murray shaft, Wilkesbarre, Penn., while trying to save a miner.

A premature blast Thursday on the new line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Laurel Run, Pa., killed four Italians and wounded seven others.

Two Reading freight trains collided on Thursday near Lewisburg, Pa. Jacob Lilly, flagman, had his head and face cut, and J. Brainer, a trainman, was hurt.

Indiana's 220 coal mines produced last year 3,317,711 tons of coal, an increase over the previous year of 317,711 tons. Capital invested was $2,122,000; miners employed, 7,334.

Officers of the Massachusetts State Republican Committee for 1888 are, Chairman, Frederick L. Bowden, North Attleboro; Secretery, Robert A. Southworth, Boston; Treasurer, Henry J. Wells, Cambridge.

The body of Mr. Archibald McNeill, the reporter on the staff of the London *Sportsman*, who was present at the Smith-Kilrain fight and has been missing ever since, was found Thursday at Boulogne. The body bore distinct marks of murder, the throat being discolored, and it is evident that McNeill was strangled. All his cash, Bank of England notes, and his watch were missing. The police think they will be able to trace the murderers.

The Board of Trade of Wichita, Kan., has investigated the alleged stories of persons starving and freezing to death in Western Kansas. Not one such case has been found.

The State Agricultural Society will meet in Albany on Jan. 18, and the Farmers' Institute will convene at the same time.

First Officer Melville Mitchell of Lynn, Mass., was lost overboard Thursday from the schooner Nellie V. Baker off Boston Light.

In the United States Circuit Court at Providence the jury returned a verdict of $12,000 in the case of Mme. Janauschek against Henry Bull.

In suits instituted by the Knights of Labor against the Bay State Brick Company, at Boston, for violation of the law prohibiting importation of foreign labor the defendants Thursday confessed judgment. The penalty is $1,000 in each of five suits.

Mrs. Stack was assaulted by burglars in her home near Portland, Me., Thursday, and so severely wounded that she died Friday at noon. Her husband fired at the culprits. It is reported that in their flight they left a bloody trail.

A Coroner's jury at Lyons, N. Y., in the case of Johnson, who died from being shot by Padgers, a bridegroom whom Johnson's party were serenading with horns, finds that his death occurred as stated, but that the shot was fired without criminal intent.

The Maryland Court of Appeals Friday affirmed the second conviction of Biscoe, colored, in St. Mary's county, for the murder of Captain R. P. Dixon, on the Potomac River in August, 1886. The date of execution will be fixen by the Governor.

John W. Johnson was convicted of murder in the first degree Friday at Lock Haven, Pa., for killing Isaac Colby and his wife at Cherry Run, Pa., last August. Luther Shaffer was convicted for the same offence a few weeks ago. Henry Kline and Essie Kline are also indicted for the same killing.

In the election on Thursday for officers of the taxing district of Memphis, Tenn., the people's, or Madden ticket, had a large majority. A large number of indictments were pending against these re-elected officers for malfeasance. Friday they were all dismissed by Judge Dubose, on motion of Attorney-General Peters, on the ground that the election was a virtual verdict of acquittal.

Joseph D. Hart is in jail at Springfield, Mo., charged by a Wichita, Kan., officer with stealing diamonds worth $4,000 April 3, 1886.

Mrs. Flora Samuels, a dealer in groceries and jewelry at Utica, N. Y., and the mother of a large family, is missing, and is accused of forgery.

Mrs. Lee, who had for some time been insane, jumped from a second story window in Jamestown, N. Y., Friday morning and drowned herself in a cistern.

The will of ex-Secretary Daniel Manning was admitted to probate at Albany, Friday. His wife and his son, James H. Manning, are named as executrix and executor.

Early Friday morning Frank Van Horn and a telegrapher named Connor quarrelled at Oneida, N. Y. Morris Kenyon interferred and was stabbed by Van Horn, probably fatally.

Ice cutting was begun on Friday on the Hudson at Troy, with a thickness of six inches.

Burglars robbed the Post Office at Millville, Mass., Thursday night, stealing several registered letters.

Frank M. Sherman, thirty-five years old, was locked up Friday in Newport, R. I., on a charge of having three wives.

Charles Connors, twenty-six years old, a truck driver was kicked to death by a vicious horse Friday in Newburgh, N. Y.

Arthur H. Ball, a clerk at the Hopedale Machine Company, Milford, Mass., is accused of embezzling $2,000 of his employer's money.

The Pope Friday opened the Jubilee Exposition at the Vatican.

A meeting of the American Tariff Protective League was held in Chicago Friday night. Ex-Gov. Palmer presided, and William Penn Nixon was chosen as Vice-President of the League for Illinois.

The holders of the forged and overissued stock of the South Boston Railroad, put upon the market by its former defaulter treasurer, Reed, are settling their claims on the basis of $50 per share.

Arnold G. Harris, a Union spy, who had gained the confidence of General Beauregard and others high in the Confederacy during the Rebellion, dropped dead of heart disease in Buffalo Friday.

The search of Pennsylvania relatives for the property of Miser Tom Dowling at Oshkosh, Wis., who died a few days ago, was rewarded Saturday by finding $540 and a certificate of deposit for $2,500 in a glass jar.

The jury in the Weeks manslaughter case at Cincinnati brought in a verdict of not guilty Friday. The State was not able to offset the evidence of Weeks that the shooting of Pratt was done in self defense.

Owing to a misplaced switch on the Michigan Central track Friday at Bay City, Mich., an engine and five cars were thrown down an embankment. Fireman Scott was killed and Engineer Rockham and Robert McMullen slightly injured.

The Reading Railroad strike still continues. The business men interested have appealed to Mr. Corbin for a settlement of affairs. The position of the strikers remain about the same, and the local merchants are determined to help their customers as much as possible. The outlook at various points is that unless the strike is settled the price of coal will reach such figures that factories, mills and other business enterprises will have to close down within the next week. The strikers are quiet, but united, and say they can stand idle two months longer if necessary.

Thomas Conroy, of New York, stabbed two men for fun, and he is held by Justice Murray without bail the result of the injuries inflicted.

Fireman Ball, of the steamer Yorkshire, was burned to death on board the steamer while on her trip from Yokohama. It was caused by pouring paraffine into a tank while carrying a lighted torch in his other hand.

The Cigarmakers strike is extending and is expected to be a determined one. About thirty-five hundred members of the union have pledged themselves to contribute fifty cents per week each to the special fund for non-union men who may join the strike. At the headquarters of the different unions the report was that the unions was prepared for a big fight if it was forced upon them.

Mrs. Cleveland gave the first formal reception of the year on Saturday afternoon. She was assisted by Mrs. Ingalls, Miss Florence Bayard, Miss Endicott, and Miss Nelson.

The fire at Louisa Court House Friday night resulted in the destruction of twenty-one out of twenty-four business houses and shops in the town.

Eunice Cottrell, who was known throughout North Stonington as "Aunt Eunice," died at the age of 115 on the Pequot Indian Reservation, in the wild country, near Lantern Hill, in that town, on Monday.

A singular accident occurred at Lima, Ohio, Saturday. Mrs. Anna Roberts, while walking on one of the main streets of the town, slipped on the icy pavement and fell heavily. When picked up by those who rushed to her assistance it was found that she was dead, having broken her neck.

President Adolph Strasser, of the International Cigar Makers' Union, said Sunday that only one New York factory was on strike and the applications of two others were being considered by the various unions.

The scenery, property and costumes of the stranded "She" company were sold by Constable Budden, in Jersey City, Saturday, to satisfy the claims of several creditors.

The broom manufacturers of Amsterdam and vicinity have effected an organization to protect their industry against the competition of Auburn prison.

Jack Donovan, aged 22 years, leaped from the Utica street bridge into the Oswego river, a distance of 75 feet, Saturday, and was immediately swept under the ice and drowned. It is thought he was insane.

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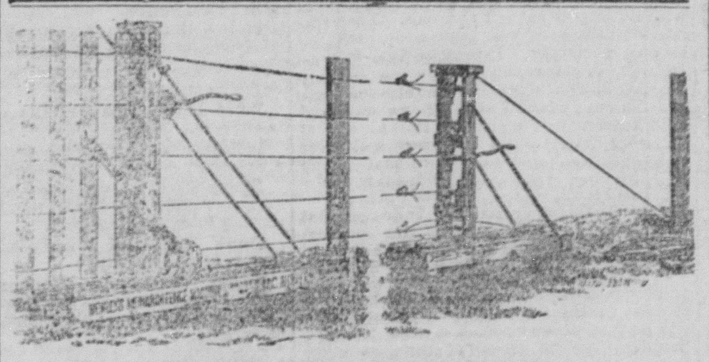

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8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.

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10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barb wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.

11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.

12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.

13 Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—James Knucky and George James were killed in the Jackson mine at Negaunee, Michigan, on the 31st ult. They were working near a charge of blasting powder which had been put in a week ago and failed to explode. It exploded without warning on the 31st ult. Michael Makel arrived in this country ten days ago and found employment at the Aldon Company's Mine in Wilkesbarre, Penna. On the 31st ult., he was standing at the bottom of a great chute that held hundreds of tons of coal. He did not understand the signal given to warn all away, and in a moment the mass of coal came pouring down upon him and crushed him to death.

—A Pacific express train ran into a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Bennington, twelve miles west of Altoona, on the morning of the 1st. Two train hands named Decker and Alexander were dangerously injured, and several others sustained slighter injuries.

—The public debt reduction during December was $15,250,000, and the reduction during the year $117,016,000.

—Stephen Conroy and Patrick O'Donnell were drinking together on the evening of the 31st ult, at the home of the former in Baltimore. About midnight a quarrel took place, in which O'Donnell was beaten and thrown out of the house. The police went to arrest Conroy and found that he had killed his aged mother with an axe. It is thought O'Donnell will die. Hugh Ohlherst and Morris Cohen were locked up in the Tombs Police Court, in New York, on the 31st ult., to await the result of injuries they inflicted on Max Loenberg. Ohlherst was to have been married on the evening of the 31st ult., and the wedding guests were waiting his arrival when they heard that he was locked up for getting drunk and beating a man.

—A despatch from Rochester, New York, says William N. Smith, of the German-American Bank, is $9000 short in his cash account and has decamped. His bond in a guarantee in New York is good for $5000. Marcus W. Rasbach, cashier of the Herkimer National Bank, of Herkimer, New York, was reported on the 31st ult. to have absconded after having stolen about $34,000 of the bank's funds.

—John and Peter Mullahy, brothers, and a man named Hughes were drowned by the upsetting of a scow in Gravesend Bay, near the point of Coney Island, during the storm on the evening of the 28th ult.

—The Philadelphian named Stevens, arrested in New York on the evening of the 31st ult., with a roll of alleged counterfeit greenbacks, was on the 2d held in $1000 bail on the charge of having stolen $225 from the overcoat of Charles A. Smith, in a restaurant. Jacob H. Delaplaine, a confidential bookkeeper for the Portage Straw Board Works, in Circleville, Ohio, is missing, and an examination of his books for December shows a deficit of $3000. It is stated that Delaplaine has for years followed gambling in margins, with varying success. C. W. Knowlton, real estate broker, of Brooklyn, New York, was on the 2d held in $5000 bail, at Athol, Massachusetts, for the alleged embezzlement of $2600 from Eva, Grace and Samuel Simonds. William T. Young, a shoe merchant of Waco, Texas, was robbed of $750 and diamonds valued at $350 by footpads in Cincinnati, early on the morning of the 2d. Young had been on a protracted spree. An attempt was made to blow up and rob the safe of the Drovers' National Bank, in Chicago, late on the evening of the 31st ult. The knob of the safe door was blown to atoms and the indicator broken. This checked the progress of the cracksmen, and, after trying to force back the bolts by means of a jack-screw, and also to batter in the door with sledge hammers, they fled. They left their lanterns, candles, powder and more dynamite behind.

—Owing to the heavy rain on the 1st the Schuylkill river at Reading was 7½ feet higher on the afternoon of the 2d than 24 hours before. Huge cakes of ice floated down the stream all morning, and if these do not gorge no danger is apprehended. Above Reading many small creeks overflowed their banks and did serious damage. On the evening of the 2d the water was receding. A despatch from Pittsburg says the rivers are now running full of ice and are slowly rising, and the river men expect sufficient water to send out a "barge" shipment of coal to Cincinnati and Louisville. The Raritan river has risen and is five feet high on the wharves at New Brunswick, New Jersey. Considerable damage has been caused in the coal and timber yards. All the cellars in the lower part of the city are submerged. The heavy rain of the 1st caused the Delaware river to rise and cover the docks and piers at Bordentown, New Jersey.

—The colored Baptists in Forgetown, Alabama, gathered in their church on the evening of the 31st ult., to watch the old year out and the new come in. So great was the crowd that the floors gave way and the building collapsed. Mary Allison and Mrs. Jones and her child were taken from the wreck dead, and between twenty and thirty persons were injured.

—At Lebanon, Oregon, on the evening of the 31st ult., John, aged 9, and Mabel, aged 7, the only children of John Ralston, were burned to death in the bath room of the family residence. The mother had just left them when a lamp exploded, filling the room with flames. The mother was badly burned in trying to rescue the children.

—A telegram from Duluth, Minnesota, says that in consequence of the recent storm all the trains have been delayed from six to fourteen hours, but the tracks are now nearly all clear. The snowfall has been the heaviest for several years, and will interfere with log operations in the pineries.

—A span of the new bridge across the Allegheny river at Herr's Island, Pittsburg, was wrecked on the 2d by heavy ice. The structure was of iron, and cost $25,000.

—Two masked robbers entered the residence of Rev. Father Bigham, Pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in New Brighton, Penna., early an the morning of the 2d. They forced Father Bigham and the three female occupants of the house to walk down stairs at the point of a revolver, compelled Father Bigham to open a safe and give them the contents, amounting to $115, taken in the collection on the 1st. Several hours later three men were arrested on suspicion, and two of them were positively identified as the men who committed the robbery.

—Augustus Lauterbach, a wealthy tobacco merchant, was killed by being thrown from his horse in New York on the 2d.

—Coroner Vanderver, of Long Branch, New Jersey, on the 3d impanelled a jury in the case of Robert Hamilton, who was robbed and murdered on the evening of the 31st ult. Warrants were issued for the arrest of four persons suspected of being concerned with the crime, and two of them were captured. The report that Mr. Drexel had offered a reward of $1000 for the arrest of the murderers is contradicted by a Long Branch special. John Johnson, while visiting Marietta, Penna., on the 30th ult., was so badly beaten by three roughs that his injuries are now pronounced fatal. His assailants have disappeared. A despatch from Rush City, Minnesota, says Eric Erickson has confessed the murder of his wife some days ago. He is thought to be demented. His son, 15 years old, testified that his father twisted a scarf around the mother's neck and dragged her into the woodshed, where she was found dead. The large family of small children stayed alone with their murdered mother in the shed for two days, with nothing to eat but potatoes. The murdered woman was again about to become a mother. During a fight in Detroit, Michigan, on the evening of the 2d, Joseph Cogeski and Michael and Thomas Obliski were severely cut with knives.

—J. H. Avey, one of the victims of the railroad accident on the Southern Railroad, at Greenwood, Kentucky, died at his home, in Covington, on the the 3d. His wife is reported to be in a critical condition. The other wounded are said to be doing well.

—To set at rest all apprehension of greater fatality than has been reported at the Cincinnati Southern Railroad accident at Greenwood, Kentucky, on the 31st ult., the officers of that road have prepared a list of passengers in the north-bound train, with a statement of what became of each one. Those killed, or who have died since the accident, were: Miss Green, J. H. Avery, Messenger Powell, Baggage Master Callan. The officials of the road say further that if any charred bodies have been found they were the bodies of tramps who might have been stealing a ride on the trucks, but the crew saw no one riding there. The only body burned up was that of Fireman Candee, who was on the engine on the south-bound train. No passengers were injured on the south-bound train, but some of the crew were killed and some were injured.

—The rear coach of a passenger train on the Sauk Centre and Northern Railroad of Minnesota was thrown into a ditch near La Prairie, on the 2d, by a broken rail. Two persons were injured, one of them, a young woman named Mary Weiser, being dangerously if not fatally burned by falling on the stove.

—George H. Howells, of Louisville, Kentucky, said on the 3d, that the pig iron market is "booming;" that furnaces in the South are running full blast, and that there is a ready market for all the product. "Not since the war," said he, "has there been such prosperous times in the South."

—The earthquake shock felt in the City of Mexico on the 2d was perceptibly felt throughout Southern Mexico, and in the city of Ignall was quite severe. Some damage to property by the cracking of walls is reported, but no loss of life.

—A riot between about forty drunken men took place at Alden, about eight miles from Wilkesbarre, Penna., early on the morning of the 3d. The majority of the men, it is said, were Poles, who work in the mines about Nanticoke. Anthony Shinsky, 30 years old, was left on the roadside in a dying condition. Eight others were severely injured, two, it is thought, fatally. The fight resulted from a christening, which lasted two days.

—A revolt occurred among the white and colored United States soldiers at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, on the evening of the 3d, and they had a battle lasting half an hour, during which a number were severely injured. Troopers Livingston, Peterson and Krummeknocker, all white, are in the hospital in a critical condition. There were many recruits at the station, and on the 3d they drew their first pay and made an onslaught on the sutler. Late in the afternoon a drunken colored trooper, who was pursuing a young white girl, was arrested by a party of white troopers, and handed over to the Officer of the Day. This appears to have been the cause of the battle. Alexander Deason, colored, was arrested in Wichita, Kansas, on the 4th, on the charge of killing a man on the Santa Fe Railroad, near Galesburg, Illinois, in August last. A despatch from the City of Mexico says a rumor has reached San Angela that a band of ten robbers were lying in wait for the paymaster of a neighboring factory. One of the town Councilmen, accompanied by four policemen and the informant, went in search of the band, whom they easily found. A sharp skirmish ensued, in which the Councilman and the guide were killed on the first fire. The policemen fought with spirit, and finally routed the robbers, capturing one of them and fatally wounding their leader, Ramon Torres. The robbers took refuge in the neighboring lava beds, and are surrounded by national and native troops.

—A telegram from Waco, Texas, says eleven armed men rode to the house of West Erath, colored, near West Station, on the evening of the 2d, and notified him to leave that portion of the country or suffer the consequences. The same night, in the same neighborhood, the wire fence surrounding one hundred acres belonging to Jacob Oaks and William Erath, both colored, was cut down. The land had just been paid for and they were fencing it in for cultivation. They are, it is said, all industrious, hard workingmen.

—Two passenger trains on the Missouri Pacific Railway collided near Houston, Texas, on the evening of the 4th. None of the passengers were killed or injured.

—About eleven acres of the leading mine in Altoona, Penna., are flooded with water. On the evening of the 30th ult., the miners came to a fault in the coal vein, and drove the entry twelve feet through sand and soft strata, in which was found driftwood. Suddenly water began to pour through an opening, and has been falling ever since at the rate of 10,000 gallons per hour. The miners all escaped.

—An earthquake of three seconds' duration was felt on the evening of the 3d at 8 o'clock, in Mexcatam, Guerrero, and one of two seconds on the morning of the 4th, at 8 o'clock, in Tenancingo, in the same State.

—A despatch from Zollarsville, Penna., says that several days ago smoke was discovered issuing from the ground on the farm of Simon Bane. In order to ascertain its origin a number of neighbors assisted in making excavations. "When only a few feet down the ground became so hot that the men had to quit digging." It was stated that on the 4th hot pieces of clay were thrown up and that the smoke has become very dense.

—In St. Paul, on the 4th, Ernest Hoenspel, a workman on the ice palace, fell from the top of the turret, a distance of sixty-five feet, and landed at the bottom in a bed of chopped ice. He is not expected to recover.

—While men were blasting rock on the new branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, about ten miles from Wilkesbarre, Penna., on the 5th, a premature explosion occurred, killing three men and injuring eight, one dangerously. The killed were: Sechi Ferenz, aged 31; George Poranoz, aged 28; S. Calvaizi, aged 50.

—A despatch from Winnipeg says a collision occurred on the evening of the 3d, on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, at Stewart Station, between two freight trains. Railroad officials are reticent, but it is said that the engineers and firemen of both trains were killed and others injured. A Norfolk and Western Railroad freight train ran into a rock slide, near Central, Virginia, on the evening of the 4th, and was wrecked. The engine disappeared in the New river, and 25 loaded cars were demolished. The engineer and fireman were killed. A freight train on the Reading Railroad, having through orders from West Milton to Winfield, on the morning of the 5th, collided with a northbound freight train near Lewisburg. Both engines were thrown from the track and the southbound cars were wrecked, and two train men were injured. "It appears the agent at Winfield had no orders to stop the northbound freight and it is impossible at this time to place the responsibility."

—A span in the new Central Viaduct, in course of construction in Cleveland, Ohio, fell on the afternoon of the 6th. It was 90 feet in length and 85 feet above the ground. A large car, on which there were supplies, was pushed off the end of the span by accident, and in falling it knocked braces and beams out of place and the span went also. There were eight workmen on the span when it fell. H. C Burton and Daniel H. Opkelman were killed. Four men were injured.

—A despatch from Nogales, Arizona Territory, says: Dr. Eady bought a ranch near Durango, which a man named Baggot also claimed. He was paying a visit to the place and quarrelled with Baggot, who killed him. The murderer went to Durango, where he was arrested. He was given permission to take care of his horses, and mounted, firing his revolver, and made his escape to the mountains. The posse that followed had a sharp fight, which resulted in the killing of one policeman and the wounding of others. The murderer was captured and will be shot. The police authorities of Long Branch, New Jersey, give the following description of "Pete" Downing, the alleged murderer of Hamilton: He is a colored man, very black, five feet six inches in height, weighs about 175 pounds, and usually wears a thin moustache, black derby hat, dark blue sack coat without an overcoat. He had a scar on his head exposing the scalp. Thomas Buttsfield, a young farmer of Palmyra, Nebraska, was arrested on the 5th, on the charge of having murdered his father and mother by poisoning them. The father died on the evening of the 1st, the mother on the evening of the 3d. His motive is not known, unless it was to secure their property. He was married a few days ago.

—Eleven tramps entered Charles Jacob's clothing house and John Morgan's grocery store in Plymouth, Penna., on the evening of the 3d, and stole all the valuable goods they could carry. They all escaped, although traced for a long distance by portions the plunder dropped along the road. The Clark brothers and Mallard pleaded guilty in the Circuit Court in Tompkinsville, Kentucky, on the 4th, to two indictments for burglery, and were sentenced to five years on each charge. They pleaded not guilty to burning the court house, and were tried and convicted by a jury, and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

—A boiler at the sewer pipe works of Angus Lamond, six miles from Washington, exploded on the morning of the 5th, killing Henry Gorham the fireman, and demolishing the boiler house. A boiler in Worthie & Sons' mill in Jonesboro, North Carolina, burst on the 5th, killing Richard McIver, colored fireman, and seriously injuring Henry Dark and Peter McIver. The fireman had chained the safety valve down to prevent a loss of steam, and filled the furnace with pine knots.

—Flora Samuels, the mother of a large family and a dealer in groceries and jewelry, in Utica, New York, is missing. She is supposed to be in Canada. She is said to have left debts amounting to $5000 and is also wanted for forgery. E. B. Wilbur, a well-known grain merchant in Buffalo, New York, left for Canada on the 2d, having, it is reported, defrauded several Buffalo people out of a large sum of money. It is said that among the losers are Triscott & Heathfield, $4000, and E. S. McCrea, Freight Agent of the Grand Trunk road, $13,000. Solomon Jacobs, a broker and photographer, left Providence, Rhode Island, on the 6th, for New York, to hunt up $4000 worth of property which disappeared with his wife and his clerk, George Morgan Wick, 21 years old. Among the missing property are diamonds, valued at $1500, sent to Jacobs by a Philadelphia firm. The Postmaster General on the 6th directed the postmaster at Boston to withhold payment of money orders and to return registered mail sent to the New England Decorative Works, of Boston, the proprietors of the same having been arrested and pleaded guilty to the charge of using the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud. The post-office at Millville, Massachusetts, was "cleaned out" by burglars on the evening of the 5th.

—The wife of Louis Herbold, a saloon-keeper, of Hoboken, was found lying unconscious in the rear of the saloon on the morning of the 6th. When she revived she said: "Eugene Schavwesker, a former bartender in my husband's employ, entered the saloon and demanded of me $160, which he said was due him as back wages. I told him to see Mr. Herbold. The next instant he seized me about the neck with one hand, while with the other he relieved me of my satchel containing a check for $645, two watches, a breastpin studded with diamonds, 510 marks (Austrian money) and some change amounting to $5.50." Schavwesker was arrested later in the day. He positively denies that he committed the crime and says he can prove an alibi.

—While Herman Gottschalk and William Boerbel, young men, were examining their revolvers in a saloon kept by the former's father in Brooklyn, on the evening of the 5th, Gottschalk's revolver accidentally went off and a bullet entered Boerbel's brain, killing him on the spot. S. D. Wolf, aged 25 years, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania, was thrown from a car in the Pennsylvania Railroad yard at Harrisburg on the 6th, and killed.

—Samuel Behr, aged 37 years, a merchant of Montgomery, Alabama, committed suicide on the 6th by cutting his throat. No cause is assigned.

—At Onancock, Virginia, on the 5th, William C. Duer, while out riding with his wife and their two children, cut the woman's throat, killing her almost instantly. He had been insane for some time, but was supposed to have recovered. Burglars entered the residence of Mr. Stack, in Cumberland Mills, Maine, on the evening of the 5th, and, being discovered, beat Mrs. Stack so badly that she died on the 6th. The husband fired five shots at the burglars, but they escaped. The dead woman was 55 years old and her husband 75. The rooms of "Pete" Dowling, the colored man who is suspected of being the murderer of Robert Hamilton, in Long Branch, New Jersey, was searched on the 6th. A coat, which had a number of gray hairs on the collar and sleeves, and a blood-stained pair of overalls were found.

—Particulars of the collision between two Canadian Pacific Railroad freight trains on a high trestle at Middleton, Canada, on the morning of the 4th, show that four train men lost their lives. One of the engineers, wedged in under the wreck, was seen to be alive, and one of his comrades undertook to remove him by grasping his hand, which was sticking out, but was horrified by the man's fingers breaking, they having been frozen while he was in the ruins. He was rescued in a few minutes, but died in less than an hour. A fireman was injured by jumping from his engine when he saw that the collision was imminent. The damage to the rolling stock and bridge is estimated at $180,000.

—Two freight trains on the Nickel Plate road collided near Willoughby, Ohio, early on the morning of the 6th. Fifteen cars were demolished, and one man was slightly injured.

50th CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.

Congress reassembled on the 4th. In the Senate Mr. Brown offered a resolution declaring it the duty of Congress to repeal the internal revenue taxes at the earliest day practicable. The resolution for the distribution of the President's message was taken up, and Mr. Sherman addressed the Senate on the tariff question. He was followed by Mr. Voorhees on the same subject. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 5th several bills were introduced and referred, among them one by Mr. Hoar to provide for a world's exposition in Washington in 1892, and one by Mr. Plumb to equalize bounties. Mr. Sherman moved to take up the bill to amend the act restricting the ownership of lands in the Territories to citizens of the United States. He said it had reference merely to buildings of foreign legations in Washington. Mr. Plumb objected to present action on the bill and it went over. Messrs. Mitchell and Dolph spoke in advocacy of the bill for a commission to select a site for a naval station on the Pacific Coast. It was then referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. The Blair Educational bill was considered. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House, on the 4th, Mr. Mills, after saying that the Speaker would not announce the committees to-day, asked that leave be granted for the introduction of bills for reference. Consent was given and 802 public bills and resolutions were introduced under the call of States, among them nearly 70 bills for the erection of public buildings in different cities. The House then adjourned.

In the House, on the 5th, Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, introduced a bill to restore the duty on imported wool. The Speaker announced the Standing Committees. Mr. Mills, of Texas, is chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and Mr Randall, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. The House adjourned.

IN THE STEERAGE.

Hardships of the Seekers for Homes in a New Land.

A gentleman from the northern part of Missouri, who was in Omaha, is a living exemplification of the advantages which the land of the free and the home of the brave possesses for men of all nationalities. A few years ago this gentlemen landed in this country, one of a number of tired and wretched immigrants. Today he is an associate justice of the county court of a prosperous Missouri county, in which he has made considerable money as well as many friends.

"The scene on the pier previous to the departure of a vessel is an exciting one," said he. "It is crowded with emigrants all in a confused and excited state, reminding one of a frightened flock of sheep. The majority are perhaps English, Irish and German, though nearly all nations are represented. Each emigrant has a contract ticket, which, in consideration of the current rate of fair, stipulates for his transportation to New York, together with a full supply of wholesome provisions, cooked and served by its stewards. The passenger is required to provide himself with bedding and cooking utensils. In my time the weekly allowance of food for adults was prescribed by the government and printed on the contract ticket. As I remember it, it was 21 quarts of water, 1-23 pounds of bread, 1 pound of wheaten flour, 1 1 2 pounds of oat meal, rice and peas, 2 pounds of potatoes, 1 1-4 pounds of beef, 1 pound of pork, 2 ounces of tea, 1 pound of sugar, and salt, pepper, mustard, vinegar, etc. The steerage stewards berth the emigrants, and they are then marshalled on deck under the scrutiny of a government inspector who examines them for infectious diseases.

"What is the general treatment these people receive while at sea?" asked the reporter.

"Well," replied the Missourian, "neither officers nor men seem to consider them worthy of respect. Occasionally you will find some ships' officers who will treat them in a humane, tolerating manner, but as a rule they are treated more like a drove of cattle. No difference is made between the better or worse class, but all are treated alike. There is no classification; the single women and men are separated, but Poles, Germans, English, French, Italians and people of all countries are thrown together. A cleanly, thrifty woman is berthed next to a filthy one, and the same with neat appearing, hardworking men, who are compelled to min le with the dirtiest of vagabonds.

"The steerage is usually cold, dark and foul smelling. It extends nearly the entire length of the vessel under the saloon deck and is cut up into gloomy apartments. In each of these are four tiers of berths or bunks, two on each side. The lower tier is two feet from the deck and the upper tier is three feet from the roof. The steerage is about ten feet in height, in each tier are probably six berths of eighteen inches wide and six feet long and made of boards. These berths generally emit an unpleasant smell of chlorate of lime or carbolic acid.

"Officious stewards are moving about indulging in a coarse joke here and a growl at some unfortunate there. After the supper, and but few partake of the first one at sea, the tables are raised to the roof and the steerage center space is clear. Some lamps are then lighted, but promptly extinguished at 9 o'clock. Three meals are served every day, and in quality and quantity they are substantial. For breakfast at 8 o'clock emigrants sit down to do justice to oatmeal porridge and molasses, hot bread, coffee and salt fish. For dinner at 12 perhaps soup or broth, boiled meats, potatoes and bread. For supper at 6, tea and bread and butter, with molasses. However, substantial the food may be, the manner in which it is served is unclean. Beef and soup are placed on the table in rusty looking tins and then a scramble takes place, dirty fingers often being used instead of forks. On a pleasant summer day the emigrants have quite a merry time on deck. Some of the Italians bring out their harps and violins, and a concert takes place. Aside from this these people amuse themselves at cards, checkers and other games, and after a time they become partially accustomed to their filthy prison; the majority make the best of it and enjoy themselves to a degree."

"How is the emigrant cared for during a storm?" queried the reporter.

"That's just where he reaches the height of his misery," answered the ex-emigrant. "I shall never forget the sufferings we all endured during a severe storm on my passage. When the storm came up the hatches were battered down, the ports screwed in their places and the companionways closed. During all the time the sea is on deck perhaps 1,000 people were confined to the steerage, on this occasion, for nearly three days. The atmosphere became close and in twenty-four hours was loaded with impurities; meals were irregularly served and the food barely cooked. I shall never forget the exhibition of terror on the part of some of the emigrants, and their terror became contagious as their shrieks grew louder and their prayers more frequent. After the storm had subsided, and the steerage was open, the sailors would not go in to clean up for six hours, and then they had to be supplied with an extra allowance of grog. I remember on this trip an incident which a sailor told me was not an unusual one. One of the Italians in the steerage had not washed himself since he had been on board, and after the storm he refused to leave his bunk, but clung to it in all its filth. On the captain's order he was brought on board and thoroughly cleansed with a hose, after which he returned, apparently feeling no better for his clean up, but I am certain the balance of us rested easier.

"When the steamer arrived at quarantine a towboat conveys the doctor on board and he inspects the immigrants. If there are no cases of infections disease the steamer proceeds to the city, and shortly another steamboat appears with the boarding officer of the emigration commisioners. This official ascertains the number of passengers on board and listens to complaints.

"Soon the trees of the Battery park come in sight, the steamer's pulse ceases, several barges are towed alongside, and the immigrants with their baggage are transferred to these. The same excitement is here manifest as at the outset of the voyage. The poor immigrants are bowbeaten and driven about like the same old sheep, and as soon as the barges are loaded a small steamer takes them in tow and they are landed with their load of human freight at Castle Garden."

Qualities of Cork.

The density of cork varies with its quality and age. Thin corks are usually heavier than those of the same volume that have grown more rapidly, and in corks of the same class the density increases with age. M. Brisson gives 0.240 as an average maximum, and the ordinary density of a ten year old cork may be taken at 0.2. With extreme lightness are associated other valuable qualities, that of being a poor conductor of heat and sound; impermeability to liquid imperfect combustibility, and non liability to decay, by reason of which it is susceptible of very numerous applications in industry. The most important use of the substance is for bottle corks. The bark which is intended to be used in this form is kept in a damp cellar. When taken to the shop it is cut by the first workman into strips, the width of which correspond with the length of the future cork. A second workman cuts these strips into squares suited in size to its diameter. The squares strung are plunged into boiling water to make them swell out. They are then stored in a cool place, and kept in a cool place, and kept constantly moist by sprinkling, till they pass into the hands of the cork maker. He applies them in succession, giving them a rotary motion to the edge of a wide-bladed knife, drawing them at the same time slowly along its length, and by skilful manipulation transforms the square into a round cork. This is the method usually practiced in France. Workmen in other countries handle the knife in different manners. It is essential, to obtain a good and solid cork, to take care that its axis, as it is cut from the barb, be parallel with the axis of the tree on which the bark grew; but the broad flat cork have to be cut perpendicular to the axis of the tree. Only the finest corks are now made by hand. A good workman can turn out in the method described, about one thousand corks a day.

Training for a Career.

A philanthropic old gentleman was passing along the street, and ween in front of a fine residence his attention was attracted by the remarks of a small boy, about seven years old, who was playing with another boy on the sidewalk.

"That's a low, mean, sneaking cowardly, dirty lie," the small boy was saying, "and you're a blankety, dashety, villanous liar! You're a cheat, a pickpocket, a tramp, a defaulter, an assasin, a vile, contemptible, base depraved, dashed, blanked, crawling, poisonous reptile!"

The kind old gentleman turned about dumbfounded, dropped his umbrella and stared at the youngster in mute astonishment. Just then a lady came to the door and he said:

"Madam; is this your boy?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I consider it my duty to inform you that he was just now using the most shocking and horrible language I ever heard in my life. Why, he talked worse than an anarchist!"

"Is that so?" replied the lady sweetly, "I'm glad it shocked you—it shows that Willie is improving."

"Madam!" thundered the old gentleman, as he glared over his spectacles, "can it be possible that you are aware that your son indulges in such language?"

"Oh, certainly—we've been training him for some time.

"Are you a heathen?" gasped the old gentleman as his jaw dropped.

"O, no," said the lady as she beamed complacently on the astonished party. "No, we're no heathens—we're just bringing our son up to be a New York editor. Rip out another editorial for the gentleman, Willie!"

Oil for calming a rough sea.—Superintendent B. C. Barrow of the Life Saving Service reports, after repeated experiments in using oil for calming a rough sea, that in deep sea it is practicable; but, on a shore where waves weighing thousands of tons are rolled in and break on the shore, a thin covering of oil is of no avail. He says a majority of the printed statements, together with all verbal statements made by mariners who have used it, furnish conclusive evidence that in deep water oil has a calming effect upon the sea; but there is nothing in either source of information which yet answers the question whether or not there is, in the force exerted by the wind, a point beyond which oil cannot counteract the influence in causing the sea to break.

Cleverness is a sort of genius for instrumentality. It is the brain of the hand.

Give what you have. To some one it may be better than you dare to think.

Chrysanthemums.

Though chill December days are here,
And Autumn sighing closed the rose,
Thou, bolder posies of the yeare,
Flaunt feareless to each winde that blowes.

Though sunbeams slant and growe more briefe,
And raines are falling slowe and colde,
Thy blossoms weare a cheerful leafe,
And proudly decke themselves with golde.

Unfearing troubled storms that rise
And frosts that creepe within the grounde,
Thou 'rt steadfaste looking at the skyes
While summer dreames in sleepe profounde!

Now soone within the nestling vale,
Where thou hast growne by sunshines kist,
The wandering windes will moane and waile,
And snowes will rush in blinding mist.

Now soone thy blooms will waste away,
Thy faithful posies pale decline;
And yet the sunne with generous ray
Hath warmed the grapes for sprightly wine,

And gilt the graine with summer's noone
And all thy flowers weare its glowe
In winter dayes that haste too soone;
Forgetting where thy posies growe!

MARKLEHAM'S ERROR.

For ten years Hugh Markleham had been a wanderer upon the face of the earth. Financially speaking he had been successful but for all that period of time he had been literally homeless. Now he was proceeding to a home of his own.

"The first road to the left beyond the bridge," mused Mr. Markleham to himself, "and the first house you come to is the one. The directions are plain enough, I am sure."

And he repocketed his memorandum-book, wherein Mr. Moses Gibbs, the house agent, had jotted down sundry items regarding his new purchase, and once more resumed his plodding way.

Hugh Markleham had clear hazel eyes, a profusion of dark hair and a set of dazzling white teeth, while his figure was straight and stalwart as that of a back-woodsman.

He paused half hesitatingly in front of a low wicket gate, hanging by one hinge from which a shrub-grown path wound up through untrimmed woods to a one-story dwelling.

"Nonsense?" he muttered to himself; "it can't be that shed of a place. 'A desirable cottage' was what Gibbs said, 'situated in the midst of charming grounds.' And, by Jupiter, this is the very spot!"

He swung open the gilded iron gate of a pretty little inclosure, where the graveled paths shone whitely in the twilight, and evergreens skirted the path like tall old monks wrapped in green serge cloaks. Here and there a rustic seat of twisted cedar boughs stood beneath the leafless branches of elms or maples, and the cottage beyond —a loweaved, picturesque affair, with verandas on every side—exactly met our hero's preconceived ideas of the "desirable country residence" painted in such glowing terms by "Moses Gibbs, Esq., real estate and insurance agent."

"Yes, yes," soliloquized Mr. Markleham; as he strode up the path, "I shall be as comfortable as possible here. I always did fancy sylvan solitudes, and —But what's this? A fire burning, as I live! Well, this is thoughtful of Gibbs."

His countenance expanded into broad smiles as he pushed open the door and entered a pretty room on the left of the main entrance hall, carpeted in green brussels and curtained to correspond, while a glowing fire of anthracite coal cast ruddy reflections through the whole room, and a cushioned arm-chair stood close to the velvet rug.

"Gibbs told me there was some furniture in the house, and an old woman left in charge," thought Markleham, sitting down in the easy chair, and expanding his chilled fingers to the cheery blaze; "but I hadn't any idea of such snug quarters as this. Well, well, there is something in a home of one's own, after all. Tinted walls—plants on a stand with a tea-rose in bloom." And he paused an instant to snuff up the subtle fragrance exhaled by the one royal blossom, as it nodded on its slender stem. "And I declare, newspapers and books on the table! Gibbs is a jewel among men! He told me I should like the place, and I believe he's determined to make me fall in love with it at first sight."

Mr. Markleham leaned luxuriously back among the cushions, and, strangely enough, his thoughts went back to ten years ago, to the days when he was a preux chevalier among the pretty girls in Carristown.

"Pshaw!" he ejaculated aloud. "What a true saying it is that there is no fool like an old fool! I do believe there's something suggestive of matrimony in this comfortable little room, with the rose, and the pink walls, and the firelight! Why, I'm over forty, if I'm a day.

As Mr. Markleham sat there, basking in the warmth and coziness of the scene the door of an adjoining room opened and two ladies came in, their dimpled faces glowing with the frosty wind, and their eyes sparkling like four stars that had somehow wandered from their sideral spheres, and take refuge beneath nut-brown lashes.

"Why, Lizzie! cried the shorter one, stopping suddenly in the very act of laying her fur-bordered hood on the table, "there is some one in the parlor!"

"Nonsense!" said Lizzie, who, although she was eight or nine and twenty, was exceedingly rosy and fair to look upon, with a ripe red berry of a mouth, and a little saucy nose slightly turned up at the extreme point. "The cat and the crickets may be there, but who on earth beside? Sue, you're a goose!"

"But I tell you I saw him," said Sue, gripping her cousin's arm with a sort of nervous terror. "A great big tall man in your easy chair, sitting staring at the fire."

"Fiddlesticks! cried Lizzie. "There, let go of my arm. I'll go and see for myself. It's some mistake, I dare say."

And she marched courageously into the room where set our hero.

Lizzie Wyman had expected to behold nothing more than a shadow, or at best a stray dog, who had crept in out of the wintry cold of the twilight air. Seeing a veritable specimen of the genus home, she paused a little abruptly, and stared at the new comer. Mr. Markleham stared equally hard at her. Moses Gibbs, Esq., real estate and insurance agent, had mentioned an old woman. His ideas of old age must have been singular in the extreme.

"I suppose you're Mary Ann," said he, affably.

"No, sir," said Miss Wyman, still sorely puzzled. "I'm Lizzie."

"Oh, Lizzie, eh? Well, it's just the same. I dare say you didn't expect me just yet?"

"No, sir, I certainly did not," said Lizzie, beginning to wonder whether or not she was dreaming.

"It's all right, no doubt," said Mr. Markleham. Things look very nice and comfortable here, Lizzie my girl, and now the best thing that you can do will be to toss me a little bit of supper and be quick about it, for I'm half famished. And Lizzie, you might send the other girl out for any little trifle you want in the culinary department. Of course, though," he added, as he drew out a bill and extended it, grand seigneur fashion, toward the astonished damsel, "I shan't expect to keep two girls as a regular thing, although I must hunt up a man to take care of the horses. Now run along and make haste."

Lizzie Wyman retreated back upon Sue Baring, with the money in her hand scarlet with suppressed mirth.

"Sue," she cried, the instant the door was safely closed, "I see it all!"

"The man is an escaped lunatic, isn't he? Dear, dear, we shall all be murdered!" cried Sue, growing hysterical.

"Nothing of the sort!" said Lizzie, energetically. "He has only made a dreadful blunder. Can't you see, Sue, it's the old bachelor who has taken the place next door?"

"Oh-h-h!" aspirated Sue, with the sparkle of amusement beginning to come into her eyes. "But, Lizzie, what are you going to do?"

"To cook him the nicest supper I can, and afterward explain to him his mistake, in the politest manner possible. Poor fellow, he is rather handsome, I think."

"What fun!" cried Sue gleefully, clapping her hands together. "And, Lizzie, I'll make the coffee after Monsieur Duval's French fashion and I'll prepare an omelette while you are broiling the steak; and those dear little volau-vents we made this morning they'll come in just right, won't they?"

And the two girls bustled about; while Mr. Markleham sat viewing the fire, and wondering what Gibbs could possibly have meant by talking about "an old woman!"

"Why she has got cheeks like peaches, and hair as thick and brown and glossy as my own!" he told himself. "Old, indeed! It won't be such bad fun to have a servant girl like that flitting about the house. She to have extra wages on account of her good looks."

Ten minutes afterwards he found himself seated before a table, whereupon was spread a rich repast.

"This is very nice indeed, Lizzie!" said Mr. Markleham patronizingly. "I am glad to see that you are such a good cook."

And he straightway proceeded to do the best of practical justice to her efforts; for the long walk had given additional zest to an appetite which was not poor at any time. Lizzie Wyman, from her corner, composedly watched him the while.

"A very nice supper, Lizzie!" said Mr. Markleham, refolding his napkin, placing it on the table ere he drew out a cigar from his pocket-case.

"I'm glad you like it sir," said, Lizzie, smiling, "and I hope that when you become my neighbor at Laurel Cottage, you will often drop in to such another."

"Eh?" cried Mr. Markleham, starting back. "Ain't this Laurel Cottage? Am I not in my own house?"

"No, sir," Miss Wyman answered demurely. "You are in my house, and I am Elizabeth Wyman, your future neighbor, very happy to make your acquaintance, even after this rather unusual fashion."

"I—I beg you pardon, Miss Wyman," gasped our hero, turning scarlet and pale in a breath. "I don't see how I ever came to make such a ridiculous mistake! What an egregious donkey you must have taken me for!"

And a cold prespiration broke out round the roots of his hair as he recalled the off-hand mrnner in which he had addressed his supposed domestic.

"I'll go," he uttered, making a dive toward his hat, and dropping the unsmoked cigar on the floor, with a countenance of such misery that Lizzie Wyman's womanly pity came to the rescue.

"You will do no such thing, Mr. Markleham," she said. "My brother will be here presently, and you shall stay and spend the evening with us and learn to laugh at your own mistake."

So Mr. Markleham stayed until Tom Wyman came home from the city on the evening train; and as he afterward said, when Lizzie Wyman became Mrs. Markleham, "he never spent a pleasanter evening in his life!"

In the first stages of the manufacture of wood pulp for paper, poplar was regarded as pre-eminently adapted for the purpose, and for a considerabe time it was thought that wood, basswood, and a few other kinds could be ground into a suitable pulp. Now, however, machines are made which turn out pulp with equal facility from all kinds of wood. The longest fibre is made from willow, basswood, and poplar ranking next, respectively. Cedar, fir, and hemlock are said to work about alike; maple has a fibre shorter than that of spruce or pine, and is quite hard to grind, birch is very hard, and grinds quite short. Poplar and buckeye pulps remain white for a considerable time, other woods changing color; birch becomes pink, maple turns purple, and basswood takes on a reddish hue.

A vessel lately brought 2,600 tons of iron ore from Greece to Philadelphia for the Pennsylvania Steel works. This ore came from the Island of Seriphos.

A Gaze at The Unseen World.

The night was frosty, as the ear could detect by the crisp crunching of the newly formed crystals on the road as my horse put his feet along.

Frosty, as I could tell not only by the bright moon and flashing stars, but by the clouds of steam that came from our nostrils (self and horse) and the tingling of ears and finger tips as I drove silently on.

I had been shooting on the Inverdoolie moors, and was called suddenly to London by a telegram announcing my only sister's serious illness. The message was so worded as to give me every cause for alarm, and it was with the greatest anxiety that I said "good-bye" to my kind host and hostess, and started to catch the last train at the little station of Inverdoss.

The little grey horse stepped over the seven miles we had to go, with an alacrity that ought to have cheered me up; but I had an instinct of something sad if not serious consequent on my sister's illness, and could not cheer myself in any way.

When within a quarter of a mile of the station I heard the express whistling, and soon was aware of the sh—sh—sh of the slowing train; but though I gave my horse the reins and made his flanks feel the whip, I only arrived in time to see the rear lights of the last car as she sped on her journey southward.

And that was the last train.

Should I go back?

It is considered unlucky in most lands to return suddenly when you have bidden farewell to anyone, and in Scotland superstition adds its weight to luck and unluck so much, that I felt I should be flying in the face of Providence if I went back.

I made inquiries of the night porter who, on the receipt of a florin, imparted to me the welcome announcement that if I waited till one o'clock I could catch a freight train, and "aiblins" the guard might take me on with him in the van.

I concluded to wait, and taking my luggage off the trap sent back the dog-cart, with instructions to the groom not to say that I had missed the train.

Nearly two hours to wait in a country station on a frosty night, with no one to speak to but a Scotch porter, is a situation not calculated to raise one's spirits.

Sometimes I stood by the stove, which was as niggardly of its warmth as a Lowland bailiff; sometimes I would listen to the Æolian moans of the telegraph wires outside or try and detect the meaning of the endless ticking of the machine within.

Whatever I did or wherever I looked, the face of my dying sister crept between my eyes and my horizon, and I feared I should never arrive in time to say adieu to her for the last time.

At last I heard a ticking, to which the sleepy porter paid some attention.

He informed me the freight train was signaled; and soon, after collecting my things, a long funeral-looking train, with but one light in front of the locomotive, came lumbering in and drew up moodily before me. The guard came out with his lantern and seeing that my appearance argued favorably for the prospects of "siller," agreed after a short parley to lodge me in the rear van as far as Edinburgh, where I could catch the morning express to London.

I was getting sleepy, and only the cold prevented me from falling asleep on my seat when the cars came in; so I was not long in climbing into the "van," as the smaller freight car is called, where I seated myself on the only available trunk on the premises.

The guard wished me good-night, and to my disgust locked the car outside, carrying away with him his lantern, which had just light enough in it to be a companion more than an illuminator.

A whistle, and the train had started.

I was now alone for the night in total darkness; without companion, fire or candle.

I had plenty of wraps, and at least my cigar case.

Happy thought! a weed would cheer me up a little, for it was almost too cold to sleep.

I found my cigar case, and there was a stock of excellent *Reinas* in it, but as a matter of course I could not find my matches.

I searched in every pocket. Not a match.

The darkness was becoming almost felt, and the whirling of the wheels seemed to sing a kind of "Runic rhyme" that told me of my sister far away, waiting, waiting to see me once again.

The very trunk I sat on seemed to add to my discomforts. I fancied there was something uncanny about it.

At last, in the smallest of my ticket pockets, I found a vesta.

Oh! joy ineffable! I lit the vesta and then the vesta lit my cigar; but as the wretched little match flamed up for a moment I saw, to my inexpressible horror, that I was sitting, not on a trunk, but on a coffin. Yes; a coffin.

It is all very well to say you have no superstitious feelings, no prejudices, no dread of the unknown world, but at the same time you cannot make an easy chair of a coffin; especially when it is not your own. I confess that I felt chillier than I had done under the influence of the frost, and left my ghastly seat for a friendly corner of the van, where, among carpet-bags, hampers of game and miscellaneous parcels, I managed to seat myself on a coign of vantage, which my back protected from any invasion of bogies or other weird cattle.

Each time that I sucked air through my cigar, and the burning extremity glowed red before me, I could faintly trace the outline of the coffin, and note the reflection of my cigar-end in its brass nails and plated handles. Outside, a storm was brewing. The wind had risen as we steamed ahead; and large rain drops mixed with sleet struck like pebbles on the roof above me. The air seemed full of wizard sounds; all around, the van seemed beset by the elements; the rush of the wind, the screeching of the steam, the lashing of the rain which now came down in torrents, all contributed to a horrid hurly-burly without, while I was there inside trying my best with my half-smoked Reina, to fancy it was exhilarating to be thus tete-a-tete-with an unknown coffin.

Too wide awake to sleep, yet too drowsy to be in full possession of my wits, what wonder if my nerves became unstrung and that the surroundings helped to induce hallucinations! Just as I was nearing the bitter end of my cigar, I heard the rattle of metal, as if screws were being turned or handles lifted. I was sure the coffin moved. A certain cold clammy numbness seemed to come over me. Still determined not to give way to such feeble slaves as nerves, I drew on my weed till the ruddy point nearly blazed, and then—oh, horror! My blood seemed to jerk spasmodically to my head! my heart beat so rapidly I felt it must burst, and I could count every root of my hair as I saw, with my own eyes, saw that coffin lid rise and a pale face with two glassy eyes, in which the light was reflected, turn slowly round to me and stare with a melancholy that was more suggested than seen, so faint was the light which showed me the apparition.

For more minutes than I should like to calculate, my blood congealed; my heart seemed to stop, and I felt a faintness coming over me which I should have been ashamed to own if I really had succumbed to it; but my senses came back to me, and I had strength of mind sufficient to make the ember glow again, and again assure myself the pale head was still there and the glassy eyes still looking at me. I then had the courage to shake myself together and reassure myself against ghosts, by the arguments I have so often used, that there is a solution for every phenomenon. I forced myself to rise, and approaching the fearful object, discovered lying by the side of the coffin, with his silky head resting on the lid, a fine specimen of the Clumber breed of spaniels, who licked my hand as I patted him and proceeded to elucidate the mystery.

The sounds of moving metal were caused by his chain. The lid of the coffin had never moved, though my imagination no doubt had helped it to rise as the dog put its nose up into the light.

Both the dog and I were palpably relieved, and we became excellent friends on the ensuing journey. At Edinburg I telegraphed and received an answer from my sister, telling me the wording of her wire was incorrect, and that she was entirely recovered.

I stayed in the Scotch capital long enough to find the owner of the Clumber, and I bought my friend the ghost, with considerable pleasure.

But I never yet experienced so entirely the nervous awe connected with spirit-raising, as I did in that freight car on that cold, stormy night, between a cigar and a coffin.

Girls' Courtesy in School.

Many young girls who are elsewhere well behaved and charming, seem to fancy that a school teacher has no claims upon their courtesy which they are bound to respect. It is a strangely warped sort of public sentiment among school girls which allows a professedly well bred maiden to leave her good manners on the doorsteps when she goes into school. The teacher expects inattention and insolence from those whose birth and training have been of an unlovely and vulgar sort; but it is unfortunately true that the most wayward and disagreeable pupils are too often those from whom one might expect to receive the most graceful respect and co-operation.

Girls who would pride themselves on lady like deportment at a reception or party, and would be ashamed to pay a clergyman or a lecturer the incivility of open inattention, will often be flippantly inattentive and impertinent to the teacher of English history or algebra.

Yet, while the school is in session, its teacher is a hostess, her pupils are, properly, guests; and, setting aside the personel, religious reasons for decent demeanor in the church, the teacher is as much entitled to respect at her desk as the clergymen is in his pulpit.

The secret of this wrong probably lies in that unwritten tradition of school life which makes teacher and pupils ex officio enemies; somehow life which opposed in interest by virtue of their very relation. But the tradition is as foolish as it is unkind.

Chestnut Burrs.

Some people like these burrs, are covered with unpleasant ways and manners. They say sharp, disagreeable words, so that we are afraid to speak to them, almost afraid to have any dealings with them. Yet when we get at the inner and the better nature of some of these, we find that at heart they are noble and good; notwithstanding the rough outer covering, there are good chestnuts of loving wishes and worthy plans there. They mean to do good, though they take an unfortunate way of doing it. But when we reach the hearts of the others, we see nothing there but the empty shells of unselfishness, the shriveled husks of hidden meanness, the worthless empty hulls of vanity. Rough without and worthless within, they are empty burrs, It is bad enough to be like the first kind—to have all of your good hidden by a rough and prickly covering—for it costs people almost as much as it is worth to get at that good; but it is far worse to have nothing but roughness and sharpness without and worthlessness within. Do not copy after chestnut-burrs; you may copy the wrong kind. God did not make them as a copy for us; He made us in His own image; copy after that. A man or a woman who can imitate nothing better than a pricky burr must be hard put to it for a pattern.

Inulin, is a substance which closely resembles starch. It is found in the dandelion, chicory, elecampane, artichoke, dahlia, and other plants of the same natural family. It exists in these roots in a liquid form, and when the expressed juice from them is allowed to stand for some time, it is deposited in the form of minute white grains. These are soluble in hot water but are again deposited when the water cools. When long boiled with water it is converted into levulose or fruit sugar.

FASHION NOTES.

—Spanish girdles of black velvet, embroidered in gold, are in high fashion on demi-dress gowns.

—Cleopatra has a gold helmet. Tunic in figured sky-blue brocade, ornamented with pampillis, and embroidered in silver, gold and bronze. Lute in the hand.

—A costume for mediæval page consists of jersey tights, striped indigo blue and sulphur. Full blouse bodice and sleeves in mouse gray surah, with deep cuffs of velvet, which also forms the tabbed epaulets and the lining of the silk hood. Blue felt hat.

—The Directoire costume for a girl has a redingote in pretty colored cheviot, trimmed with silk galloon checked in two shades of olive, simulating treble folds in the cape. The redingote is tied over the olive, lisse, plaited front, with cream watered silk ribbon, black stockings, hat of black felt, adorned with a checked galloon.

—White, in ivory and cream shades, and white and silver, and white and gold, will be extensively worn in various fabrics all winter at dinners, evening receptions, and even for comparatively simple entertainments. Corsages will be crossed and worn with a fichu. Gold galloon and gold braiding will remain in favor, and also dainty plastrons of gold-brocaded gauze. The tournure will be less exaggerated in outline.

—Pompadour shepherdess has a costume composed of white faille or pongee, combined with dark green velvet. Princess front, composed of white gauze or net, dotted with green flies, and bordered on one side with a row of white daisies sewn on a black ribbon, to contrast with the opposite side, where the daisies are black over a white ribbon. Mittens of green silk lace. Stockings of pearl-gray silk. White and black ox-eye daisies in the powdered hair.

—A few wraps are shown trimmed with bands of ostrich feathers, but furs of various kinds, including bear, black raccon, black fox and long fleecy furs are generally preferred. Quilted linings of gay striped satin, or satin in a dark shade of one color, like brown or crimson, are used to give extra warmth to the cloth wrap. To increase the resemblance of the wrap to a street gown, the fur trimming is sometimes put on in the form of a long boa with hanging ends, or in shape of a fur stole.

—Pink, pale gold, terra-cotta, mauve and ciel-blue velvets are in special favor this winter for ball and reception gowns. A famous man milliner in Paris has just sent over a number of recherche toilets made of these fabrics, among them a dress of Nile green velvet, the court train looped back at each side to show a petticoat of pink satin covered with an embroidery of pearl, emerald and opal beads wrought in exquisitely beautiful designs of flowers, fern fronds and trailing vines.

—Notwithstanding the war made on high hats there is no disguising the fact of the extreme upward flight of both hat and bonnet decorations and the coiffure at the opera. Aigrettes, ribbons and flowers actually tower on the head, and if a simple style be adopted jewel pins so bedizen the coils and curls that the head seems to be ablaze. The same remark applies to the corsage. Every sort of pin and stone is used, and they are placed all over the waist, as in the shop window of a jeweler. If not the fashion it would be considered decidedly vulgar; but, like the nose of Moses, it is accepted as charming because it is chic. It is needless to say that half the pins are imitation, and when mixed with a few good ones the effect is quite brilliant.

—Plain silk velvets are largely imported and will be used for entire costumes, and also for coats or basques, with fine wool skirts for day wear, and for low bodices with those of silk or lace for dress occasions. When the whole gown is of velvet it may be partly of striped velvet, and there are many entire costumes of striped velvet, but the preference will be given by the generality of the best-dressed women to plain velvets trimmed with fur, lace, jet, and the superb passementeries designed especially to decorate these costly fabrics. Dark moss green, next to black, is commended for velvet dresses; also, golden bronze, dark terra-cotta, rosewood, prune, the dahlia colors, and a certain rich shade of violet with no purple in it.

—Waterproof mantles are chiefly made of English cheviot or twilled cloth. Thick colored threads going through the dark brown or slate grey ground give a lighter shade to the cloth and when woven in broad stripes with regular intervals, similar threads impart a darker and more decided appearance to the cloth.

The redingote shape is still the most popular, although even this is subject to numerous modifications. Sometimes it has a round pelerine with an long pointed hood reaching down to the waist, or a half collar forming a pelerine in front touches the arm like an epaulette and ends in the back part of the sleeve. The back is generally made jacket shaped, the basques covering the setting on of the skirt folds.

—Some of the most beautiful bonnets of black velvet are ornamented with an applique of white lace and trimmed with a simple cluster of moire ribbon and a long comb-like ornament of brilliant Rhinestone down the centre of the crown. The bonnet is finished by strings of moire in No. 12 width. Many of the straight rims of felt hats are of velvet, while others are simply bound with ribbon. These, like all hats and bonnets to be worn with street costumes, are trimmed this season to match the dress. They are often finished with braided bands and a cluster of ribbon set among a bunch of cocks' plumes. The tailor hat or bonnet is the model for street wear, though the work is oftener done by the milliner than by the tailor.

—Distemper has broken out in the stable of J. I. Case, at Racine, Wis., and several of his horses are sick. On December 16 Mr. Case lost a $500 Tyrant colt, and on the 10th he lost a Phallas colt, valued at $4000.

HORSE NOTES.

—At the close of 1870 there were 151 horses in the 2.30 list, and now there are over 3000.

—The Bard has thoroughly recovered, and will probably be heard from on the turf next season.

—Several thoroughbred brood mares in foal by good sires were shipped from England to Brazil recently.

—John Croker, the Brighton Beach trainer, has recovered from his recent illness, and is once more around.

—W. B. Fasig, of Cleveland, denies the report that he is a candidate for the Secretaryship of the National Trotting Association.

—Andy Welch has sold the bay 3 year old filly Lena Wilkes, 2.29¼, by Barney Wilkes, to J. B. Potter, Providence, R. I. Price, $2500.

—The stallion Domestic and the pacer Silverthreads have been brought from Detroit to Walnut Grove Farm. Domestic is doing well.

—The bay horse Zealot, foaled 1882, by Cuyler, dam Zither by Woodford Mambrino, died at Trenton, N. J., recently from enlargement of the heart.

—A Montreal trotting association has been formed with the following officers: President, Mr. Samuel Coulson; Secretary, Mr. Frank Vale, Treasurer, Mr. James O'Conner.

—E. N. Doty, of Mifflintown, has purchased of T. J. Middagh a fine standard-bred sucking colt by Norwood Chief, dam Blanche, for $500, and has named it Minnie Wood.

—Emma G. and Bess trotted a $250 match at the Bay District track, San Francisco, Cal., on Tuesday December 20. Emma G. won, and reduced her record to 2.27¼ in the second heat.

—Pierre Lorillard Jr., states that there is no intention of putting old Parole in training again, the horse having been removed to Jerome Park for convenience sake and better attention.

—Oliver K., 2.16¼, will be trotted next season. There will be a race for a million if the big son of King Wilkes ever scores for the word with Belle Hamlin, Harry Wilkes and Prince Wilkes.

—Nellie Gray, 2.26¼, owned by Charles N. Voshall, Rochester, N. Y., broke her near hind leg in a runaway recently and was destroyed. She made her record at Boston, Mass., in 1885, and was valued at $4000.

—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Jockey Club held the 28th of December, Messrs. Hunter, Duer and L. L. Lorillard were present, and the position of Treasurer was filled by the election of Mr. F. A. Lovecraft.

—T. J. Middagh, of Patterson, Juniata county, writes that he is wintering the following trotters: Dick Organ, blk. g., record 2.24½; Myrtella G., s. m., 2.28; Tony Newell, b. g., 2.19½, and Mack, br. g. 2.33. Mr. Middagh has built a fine large stable.

—Budd Doble has purchased from Major Dickinson for a Chicago gentleman Major Dickinson's famous pair of road mares, Cora Belle and Flora Huff, which trotted at Fleetwood track last summer in 2.19, for $12,000. The pair were shipped to Chicago on the 28th ult.

—A match has been made between the chestnut stallion Cypress, by Kentucky Prince, owned by Charles Bussini, of Irvington, N. J., and the bay stallion Slander, by Tattler, owned at Fashion Farm. The contest will take place on May 30, over the Waverly (N. J.) track.

—While a heat was being trotted on December 26 at Woodsburg, L. I., Augustus Vandewater and Frank Horton attempted to cross the track. One of the horses collided with Horton, and a second later Vandewater was knocked down. Both men were badly injured.

—George Forbes and W. B. Fasig have matched two 3 year olds to trot three in five for $250 a side during the grand circuit meeting at Cleveland next July. Forbes has named his 3 year old bay gelding by Young Jim, and Fasig has named the b. f. Keoger, by Ambassador.

—Tea Tray, the new purchase of the Dwyers, has been rather ailing since his arrival from the Kentucky sale. The colt took a cold en route, and there were fears of pneumonia, but he is now considered out of danger, thanks to careful nursing, a mere case of strangles having shown itself.

—There is a threatened clash of meetings next year. The Brooklyn Jockey Club has announced that its meetings will be held on May 15 and close on May 30, while Jerome Park has announced May 29 as its opening day. This means racing both at Jerome Park and Brooklyn on Decoration day.

—The trotting stallion Lumps (record 2.21) has been purchased from W. L. Simmons, of Lexington, Ky., by George W. Leavitt, of Boston, acting as agent for a new breeding farm in Maine. Lumps is by George Wilkes, out of Mother Lumps, and is the sire of Snooks and others.

—Six hundred and ninety-two yearling thoroughbreds, the get of 118 stallions, were sold at public sale in 1887, realizing $465,395, an average of $672.54. There were 353 colts and 339 fillies. The best average attained was that of imp. Billett, whose thirteen head brought $24,525, an average of $1886.53.

—The famous Australian stallion Maribyrnong died at the farm of his owner, Mr. A. Town, Hobartville, on October 20. Maribyrnong was a brown horse, foaled in 1863 by the famous English horse Fisherman, dam imp. Rosede Florence by The Flying Dutchman. He was a large horse, standing 16.3. As a sire he was a wonderful success, having sired Islanthe, Richmond, Bargo, Capapie, Hosworth, Sunshine, Cunnamulla, Hamlet, Dagmar, Palmyra, Miss Jessie, etc.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA. THURS, Jan. 12, 1888.

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A DIRE WARNING.

Cease all foibles, stop your capers,
Humbly bow before the fates;
Jam her bustle full of papers,
She is trying on her skates.—*Judge.*

——Dr. Lee, of Madisonburg was one of our callers this week.

——Col. And. Gregg has one side of his face severely demoralized by neuralgia.

——Sleighing parties from Bellefonte pass through our town almost every evening.

——Jerry Brumgard moves from Ferguson twp. to the farm of Geo. B. Haines, in Brush valley.

——Mr. Jerome Spigelmyer of Millheim has been appointed Notary Public by Gov. Beaver.

——Mr. J. T. Shearer and wife, of Lock Haven, were visiting friends, in this place, several days last week.

——Only two prisoners have come for table quarters in sheriff Cook's stone mansion on the hill.

——Nathaniel Boob, of Haines, and son, gave the REPORTER sanctum a pleasant call the other day.

——Mrs. C. A. M. Krissinger and Miss Ella Philson, of Berlin, Somerset co., arrived at this place this morning.

——The double faced cuss always finds his double faced cussedness to rebound on him with double effect.

—— Our former pupil, Chas. W. Derstine, now one of the best photographers in Lewistown, talks of going to California.

——D. K. Geiss, this week shipped a car of bull beef to the coal regions, and D. C. Runkle a car of turkeys to Philadelphia.

— A good many fellows, about 41 of 'em, who wanted to be commissioners' clerk were not struck by commissioners' lightning.

——His Honor Judge Bucher of Union co. presided over our courts last week as Judge Furst held court in Clearfield co. the same time.

——A New Jersey farmer had a cow sick of pleura pneumonia, and killed her for beef, and was nabbed trying to sell it in New York market.

——The wife of John W. Johnson stands by her husband, and walked all the way from Hublersburg to Lock Haven, carrying a child.

——The late thaw has raised the streams sufficiently to cover the backs of trout and suckers, which stuck out of the water during the recent dry spell.

——Miss Gertie Miller, daughter of Rev. J. K. Miller formerly of this place, has gone to Johnstown to make her home with her brother, Dr. Ed. Miller.

——The recent snows, which have been turned into water by the rains and moderate weather, have helped the waters. Streams have risen considerably, springs are flowing more copiously and cisterns have been filled.

——Mr. McMillen has ceased to be landlord of the Brockerhoff house, and will go to Ohio. Mr. McMillen kept a good hotel and leaves many to regret his retirement. Mr Brandon is the new landlord, and will keep the Brockerhoff house in best style.

——A musical convention is fixed upon to be held in the brick church, near Penn Hall, by Prof. P. H. Meyer, 21, with A. J. Harter, of Coburn, as organist. Mr. Harter is a graduate of the Boston musical institute, and said to be a fine performer on the organ.

——While in the act of coupling cars, at the roller mill, on Wednesday afternoon, Wm. Kurtz had his arm caught between the bumpers, resulting in a painful bruise and will disable his arm for some weeks. It is almost miraculous that the arm was not crushed.

——Some of Centre Hall's young ladies had a leap-year party, at Bibby's hotel, Spring Mills, on Tuesday night, where they tipped the light fantastic toe until the wee hours. The fair ones managed the affair and footed to bills too, as we are informed—and they were mostly sweet sixteeners.

——The weather for over a week had a bearing towards moderation, and a light thaw was going on; this changed on Tuesday to quite cold, with hard freezing and a blizzard, which continued Wednesday, and will be productive of another ice crop. Sleighing has been fair since Christmas.

——Mr. Kleckner flitted from the hotel, at Coburn on Monday and goes to New Berlin, to keep hotel. Rumor has it that Mr. Bibby of the Spring Mills house is likely to take charge of the Coburn hotel, in case Mr. Shaffer of Millheim, backs out of it. A hotel properly kept, at Coburn, would have a good trade and need an enlargement, and it strikes us brother Bibby could fill the bill.

——Bellefonte has been greatly beautified by new buildings, in recent years. Especially worthy of note are the buildings erected in the last few months by Mrs. Bush, Col. Reynolds and Mr. Kreider. The finishing touches are wanted in buildings to match on the corner opposite the 1st Nat. bank, and on M'Bride's old corner.

——Warnings against the use of the cigarette on the part of the young continue to multiply. A month ago a well known young man in New York City died from nicotine poisoning. Recently in Philadelphia a lad of sixteen years came to his death from the same cause. Nature thus utters a strong protest against the dangerous practice of cigarette-smoking. How long will it be until her monitory voice is heeded? Boys, let the vile cigarette alone. It is injurious to health. A nicotined system works injury and suffering; slowly it may be, but surely and inevitably, especially where excess is indulged. And parents, do not shut your eyes to the peril. Be not so indifferent to the deleterious habit. Educate your sons against it; and if they are tending that way, do your best to wean them from it.

ARREST OF A "PROFESSOR."

A jew by name of Liebenthall was arrested here on last Friday evening, and brought before Squire Boal, for ways which should not be found in an Israelite in whom there is no guile. The fellow about ten or twelve days before, got himself fixed with Emanuel Smith, at the lower end of town as a border, and palmed himself off as an artist and musician, with a professorship in State College, and wanted to spend a vacation. Smith offered to board him for $3, but the "professor" generously offered to pay $5 per week. When asked why he did not go to the hotel, he said it was not becoming a professor to board at a hotel. So he got in with pap Smith, and promised to pay frequently and promptly. But when the pay did not come in that way, he gave as a reason he had a draft in bank which he could not get cashed. Suspicion being aroused, by the aid of the telephone it was ascertained that he was not known at State College, and that a fellow answering his description had tried a bogus check game on Mr. Drees, the agent at Lemont, and it was also learned he had jumped a board bill at the Logan House, Altoona, and was wanted there too for crookedness. Telephone order was sent here to hold him until an officer could get here and escort him to Bellefonte, which was done, and he was quartered with sheriff Cook. Some of the bretheren at Bellefonte interested themselves in the brother of dark ways and tried to fix up the professor's shortcoming, but whether they got all his crookedness straightened out we did not learn and he was still in jail, at last accounts.

The professor was released from prison, on Tuesday, by some of his Bellefonte friends coming to his aid and advancing the needful to fix his board bills, etc.

MILLHEIM WET AND DRY.

License and no license are viewed from different standpoints, as to effects, by the advocates of each side. A town without license is said to be dry—with license, wet. A town without is said to suffer in its business, while on the other hand it is argued that no license is for the better.

A Millheim landlord declares that refusing license to that town has not only ruined tavern keeping but also the trade of the place, and that fellows who used to come up from Cherry Run to deal at Millheim don't go there now and swear they won't deal in a town that has no license—in short that Millheim now is a dull town, because it is a dry place.

On the other hand it is denied that Millheim is dry; but on the contrary, that more tangle foot is there now than ever—right from the bottles. So that it appears bug juice, recently was more plenty than water, in which latter respect the town came near being dry. Recently two youngsters from Millheim stopped at Spring Mills and were pretty well yorked, and being refused suthen by the landlord, pulled out their own bottles and said whisky in bottles was plentier now in Millheim than in the days of license. This we are assured from other sources, is a fact. Then Millheim holds the anomalous position of being a no-license town and yet it is wet as ever. We wink here. This being the fact, the folks from Cherry Run can resume their business relations with Millheim again.

W. C. HEINLE OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

Mr. Heinle, Esq., the deputy revenue collector, met with a nasty accident yesterday morning about ten rods from the station at Farrandsville, where he had been in pursuance of his duty. He was driving along thinking of his business, when a train rushed by and his horse accelerated his speed. The road was very narrow, but little margin on either side. All at once the runner on the side of the sleigh furthest from a thirty feet embankment along the river struck a big stone which Mr. Heinle had not noticed, and over they went—horse, sleigh and driver—down that thirty feet embankment onto the ice in the river. The horse was not hurt and Mr. Heinle was not much injured. His back was sprained somewhat and his right arm hurt, but not seriously. The sleigh, however, was badly broken. With the assistance of a man who saw the accident Mr. H. got the horse up and finally reached the city. —Cl. Democrat.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Thursday mornihg at about ten o'clock two freight trains, on the Reading road, went together on the curve opposite the College campus, at Lewisburg, completely wrecking both engines and greatly damaging a number of cars. Disobedience to orders is said to have been the cause as the engineer on the up train had been ordered to take the Winfield siding and wait for the arrival of the one going east, but reaching that point some minutes ahead of time, thought he could make Lewisburg as he had a very light train. He failed to get here, however, and a smash up was the result of his disobedience. Both firemen and engineers jumped when they saw the danger and escaped injury although several of the trainmen were badly cut up. A delay of five hours was caused and the loss of property to the company will amount to $50,000.—*Sat. News.*

EYE SHOT OUT.

We are sorry to learn of a serious accident which befell our former neighbor and friend, Simon Ruble, now living in Kansas. Mr. Ruble and a companion were out hunting, and were on opposite sides of a fence, about 60 steps apart, where there was a high growth of weeds, which prevented the hunters from seeing each other. The party with Mr. Ruble discharged his gun at some game in the direction where he stood, and the charge hit him in the face. One shot entered above the eye, another struck the centre of the eye, destroying it, and two shot entered his forehead. To loose an eye is certainly a sore and sad mishap for Simon, and he has our sympathy.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

A series of private Grange meetings will be held in the county under the auspices of the County Grange, commencing, viz: Victor, January 17, at 9; Washington, 17, at 1 p. m; Centre, 18th, at 9 a. m; Leonard, 18th, at 1 p. m; Halfmoon, 19th, at 9 a. m; Benner, 19th, at 1 p. m; Oak Grove, 20th, at 9 a. m; Logan, 20th, at 1 p. m; Zion, 21st, at 9 a. m; Hublersburg, 21st, at 1 p. m; Marion, 24th, at 9 a. m; Howard, 24th, at 1 p. m; Bald Eagle, 25th, 9 a. m; Union, 25th, 1 p. m; County Grange, 31st, at 9 a. m; Fairview, Feb. 1, 9 a. m; Spring Mills, 1st, at 1 p. m.

JOHNNY MILLER MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT.

Little John, a bright six year old son of Jerry Miller, of this place met with a serious accident, last Thursday afternoon, while with a number of his companions were playing hide-go-seek in Mr. Neff's hay mow in his barn on Church street. Little John in trying to conceal himself crept down along the side of the mow and in some way lost his hold and fell a distance of about twelve feet to the hard frozen ground beneath. He was picked up by Mrs. Neff who found him unconscious and tried to revive him by the application of cold water and camphor, but failed He was then taken home and Dr. Jacobs was summoned at once, who after a careful examination found that the back of little John's head was badly bruised and likely fractured; he also suffered from internal injuries as he threw up considerable blood.

At this writing the little fellow is slowly improving but will be some time before he can be up and about.

BARN BURNED.

The barn of A. G. Archey, of Ferguson township, was destroyed by fire, on last Friday night, about 1 o'clock. When the family of Mr. Archey discovered the fire, it had already made such headway, that nothing could be saved. Two horses cattle and other live stock, with all other contents of the barn, were destroyed by the flames. Mr. Archey's loss is about $1000, for which there is only about $130 insurance in the Centre Hall company. The loss is a severe one for our friend Archey. The barn, it is supposed, was set on fire.

We have learned later that the barn belonged to Mrs. Elizabeth Archey, mother of the above named, and that her insurance in the Pennsvalley company is $130 on the barn, while Mr. A. G. Archey has no insurance on the contents of the barn, which makes it all the more severe for an honest and deserving man.

SPRING MILLS.

Mrs. G. A. Runk's horse was sold for $100 to Mr. Shafer.

The vacancy of C. Woodling for a few days was supplied by Edward Jordan.

Steve Soars was to Millheim, Tuesday, for a marriage license.

What has become of all the musical talent of our town.

Indications are toward the erection of a Reformed church, in the near future.

Joseph Bitner is doing some repairing about his mother's property, who intends moving there in the spring.

Frank Philips, of Illinois, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Messrs. VanValzah, Eisenhart and Allison where the guests to a large party at Edward Allisons, at the Bank, Monday evening.

Samuel Leitzell, of Kansas, is visiting parents and friends, he expects to return about March.

The Creamery, at present, is churning about 10,000 pounds of butter a month. It has taken upon itself a new form, and is profiting thereby.

The latest for the ladies—a boy's hat.

One hundred and Twenty-five *Grits* sold here Saturday.

T. B. Jamison expects to sell his tract of land west of depot to Hoover and Co., Northumberland for the purpose of erecting a planing mill.

F. W. Confer is selling goods for a wood and willow ware Co., of Philadelphia.

COBURN SAYINGS.

The Musical Convention opened on Monday evening with some fifty singers, and by Thursday evening I think there will be about 100 in the class; all seem to take an interest in the singing, and if the weather is favorable no doubt it will be a success.

On last Friday evening the boys took possession of Dora Cassler's house They found out that it was his 40th birthday, and you bet they made it lively for him; they didn't give him time to get his pharaphanalia on for some time. They got quited down at last and the Mrs. settled the difficulty with an oyster supper and ice cream. If you have anybody that can beat Billy, Eph, Bob and the section boss eating oysters, trot them out. The boys report having a jovial time.

On Tuesday Joe Kleckner shipped his furniture as I told you last week that he would leave Coburn. Success to you Joe, am very sorry to see you leave. By all appearances the boys enjoyed themselves all day. Some scoundrel broke open his bar in the afternoon and stole a demejoin and carried it away, but they were found out before night. That's what I call a mean low piece of business

Our P. M. is the happiest man in town he says its a bouncing big girl.

Benjamin Kerstetter is laid up with a carbuncle. Also Andy Stover is confined in the house with a very sore leg. O. K.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Far. Mut. Fire Ins. Co. of Centre Co. was held, Monday last, at Meyer's hotel. Over $230,000 insurances were taken the past year, and the report of the year's doings of the company were highly satisfactory.

At the election held, the following directors were shosen for the ensuing year: Fred'k Kurtz, Dan'l Brumgard, Sam'l Slack, H. C. Campbell, Wm. McFarlane, H E. Duck, J. B. Fisher, Jacob Bottorf, J. G. Bailey, J. H. Musser, S. J. Herring, Sam'l Gramley.

The board organized by unanimously electing the following officers:

President:	Fred'k Kurtz.
V. Pres't:	S. J. Herring.
Treasurer:	Wm. Wolf
Sec'y:	D. F. Luse.

——For a valuable business stand at Oak Hall, read Mr. Kornman's ad. in REPORTER.

——Where do you get your clothing and what must you pay for them? is a very frequent question asked. Try Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte, as he keeps up with the styles; can give you a good fit and his prices always the most reasonable.

——When you buy clothing don't pay double prices as money saved is money made. Keep this fact before you and when you visit M. Fauble's celebrated Rochester clothing house, Bellefonte, and see their goods and prices, you will know where you can save money and deal with reliable parties. This is a comparatively new business establishment at Bellefonte, yet in the short space of a year has built up a large and increasing trade in ready made clothing and gents' furnishing goods.

THE DEADLY CIGARETTE.

SOME OF THE RESULTS FROM SMOKING THE FILTHY SNIP.

During the past few weeks the newspapers have had to chronicle the deaths of several young boys as the result of an excessive indulgence in cigarette smoking. One of these cases occurred in Philadelphia, and another in Hammonton, N. J. There was doubt in the minds of the attending physicians as to the cause of these deaths, as there is none in the opinion of New York physicians that there are now at least 3,000 cases of impaired health in the city resulting from smoking cigarettes, and considerable number of which are boys. Physicians have well defined views concerning the harm done to youths from an indulgence in the use of tobacco. One of the most eminent practitioners in New York City claims that it stunts their growth and sows the seed of disease which develop in later years, such as throat diseases, lung troubles and dyspepsia.

It is probable that two persons of 40 years of age and upwards realize what a revolution in the smoking habit has been brought about by the introduction of the cigarette. It can be purchased cheaply, is quickly used and can be easily concealed from prying parental eyes. At most of the small groceries they can be bought two for a cent, and a large number of boys, 7 years old and upwards, who formerly spent their pocket change in candies and toys, now invest it in cigarettes. As if to place every possible temptation in the way of the young smoker, some school stores, even where slates, pencils, books and stationery are kept, now have cigarettes and tobacco as a part of their stock in trade. It is no unusual sight to see a crowd of boys on their way to or returning from school every one of whom is puffing away at a cigarette.

There is no law, we believe, in this state forbidding the sale of tobacco to boys of any age, and the only preventive is the watchfulness of parents and guardians or the distaste of the youths themselves. Illinois has a law which makes it an offense, punishable by a fine of $20 for every violation, to "sell, buy for, or furnish any cigar or cigarette, or tobacco in any of its forms to any minor under 16 years of age, unless upon the written order of parent or guardian." This measure was enacted largely through the exertions of the teachers in the public schools, who found it impossible in any other way to stop the smoking habit of young boys and even girls in the school buildings and yards. It is a discouraging fact that many parents, especially in Chicago, instead of giving their earnest support to this law have thrown their influence against its enforcement. With parental prejudices to overcome, it is not strange that little progress has been made thus far toward checking the cigarette habit.

AARONSBURG.

Mrs. Ross Bell died very suddenly on the evening of the 3rd, inst., and was buried on the 6th. She had been a widow for five years and was about 72 years old. Her maiden name was Margaret Brillhart.

Harvey Crouse who had been shipping produce and poultry to the coal regions shipped about $200 worth of poultry to a party in Ashland for the holidays. The party failed in business and Harvey loses nearly all.

Absalom Musser was very seriously injured while engaged in making logs on the mountain. He had cut a tree and in falling had bent a small sapling which while he was cutting, it loosened and struck him, injuring him internally, and bruising him very much.

Henry Fry has closed his tinshop and expects to leave town in the spring.

A little daughter came to Turb Kreamers.

Miss Mazie Forster has gone to Allentown to visit her friend, Jennie Medlar.

Frank Weiser is on the sick list with a carbuncle under his arm.

George Homan bought a Clydesdale colt from Mr. Rickout, the drover.

Frank Tomlinson moved to Lock Haven where he has found employment in a tannery.

William Summers, who for the past two years has been working on a saw mill in West Virginia, came home on Saturday evening and expects to remain till spring.

SHORT ITEMS.

Rev. Heckman is spending much time holding a protracted meeting at Millheim.

Landlord Shafer of Millheim thinks of moving to Reading.

Mr. Daniel Hosterman of near Coburn, informs us that a valuable horse died for him on Monday of last week, from disease of the bowels.

Mr. John M. Bierly, of Tylersville, died a few days ago, in his 81 year.

——D. Boozer has a fine line of sleigh bells at lowest prices.

——Mr. Sam'l Flory, farmer, of near Tusseyville, gave us a call. He informs us there is not as much sickness in that section as there was some time ago.

——Steady employment during the Fall and winter on salary is offered in another column by the VanDusens of Geneva. They are an old and reliable firm. jan54t

——When you want a good winter suit made to order try Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte. Heavy winter overcoats in the latest styles and finished with the best trimmings are all the go. Let Fleming take your order.

——Quarterly conference in the Evangelical church on next Sunday afternoon. Communion services on Sunday morning. Preaching on Saturday evening by the presiding elder.

——For an inducement to the people of Centre Hall and vicinity, Derstine, Lewistown's photographer, will give special rates to parties going to Lewistown to have pictures taken. The sleighing being excellent, now is a splendid time to go. For further information, apply to J. Witmer Wolf.

——Sam. Lewins, of the Philad. Branch, is busy day and evening waiting on customers. They are after clothing, and know they will get just what they ask for and at the lowest figures. The tailoring establishment is in full blast employing a large force to keep up with the orders. If he can't suit you in ready made goods, his tailor is ready to fit you with a first class suit. Give this establishment a call if in need of anything in the line of clothing.

W. S. Linscott, Niles, Ohio, had scrofula for thirty years, and "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher" cured him. Isn't it wonderful? Jan.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT AT HAVERHILL, MASS.

Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 10.—The Portland express met with a serious accident at Bradford this afternoon, while crossing the Haverhill bridge over the Merrimac river. The train consisted of a locomotive and eight cars. It had passed on to the bridge from the Bradford side in safety, when suddenly the forward trucks of the smoker broke, and it was hurled upon its side, and two coaches were thrown off the track and completely wrecked, being piled up against the Bradford car house. The train was on time and running at ordinary speed. Physicians were summoned and the wounded and dying were rapidly cared for. The work of clearing the wreck was immediately pushed forward with energy, and at 3:30 no less than six bodies had been taken from the wreck. Several of them were disfigured beyond recognition. The list of killed foots up nine.

Thirteen persons were severely, but none are thought to be fatally injured. The accident is supposed to have been occasioned by the switch-rod breaking after the engine and the three forward cars had passed over the switch.

LINDEN HALL.

Prof. P H. Meyer is off to Coburn this week, holding a convention. He is billed for Penn Hall next week. No doubt they will have a good and pleasant time as well as instructive

Mrs. T. C. Heims, of Osceola, surprised her parents, Mr and Mrs D Hess, by arriving here on the early train Tuesday morning, before they were up.

Jerry Brumgard is taking advantage of the good sleding by hauling his heavy implements and machinery to Bruso valley, where he intends moving next spring.

We have it from a reliable party that E M. Huyett & Co. have purchased the timber tract, known as the Bear Meadows, containing 8000 or more acres.

Wm. Baumgardner is busy with his hay baler, having put up something over 300 tons this winter. When our farmers have no grain, they must sell hay or what they have.

The Evangelical meeting is still being continued by Rev. King. No converts thus far.

Mr. Irvin Poorman, a young man employed by Daniel Slutman, had his foot badly crushed this week by a horse falling on it.

Mean John Baumgardner sneaked off last week and took unto himself a pretty wife, Miss Mary Holderman, of Oak Hall. Joon certainly made a good choice. May their union be blessed with many little "Gardners" to "Holderman" through life. DUDE.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM CREMATION.

A horrible accident befel Wm. C. Vines, the lumber merchant and contractor, of Lewistown. In some manner he fell between the stove and the partition, in his office, in such a manner that he was unable to arise, and his clothing taking fire he was literally roasting to death when David Leahy the stone mason, called at the office on business. The second he opened the door smoke rushed out in stiffling volumes, but he became convinced that Mr. Vines was within, and groped his way through the sickening odor of burning flesh, and succeeded in finding the unfortunate man, who was now insensible, and dragged him to the open air. It was with difficulty that the flames were extinguished, when it was discovered that Mr. V 's injuries were of a frightful nature, one side being terribly roasted.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

A tribute of respect of the I. O. O. F. to the memory of our departed brother :—

WHEREAS in the wisdom and providence of God death has again crossed our threshold and removed from our lodge John Rishel, in whom we recognized a beloved, affectionate and considerate brother, a kind and loving husband and father and a faithful friend, be it therefore,

RESOLVED, that we bow in humble submission to the will of that supreme and overruling Providence that directs and controls the destines of His people so as to subserve His divine purpose and promote their spiritual good.

RESOLVED, that we tender to the bereaved family, and in a special manner to the distressed and sorrowing widow, the most cordial and tender sympathies of the Centre Hall Lodge No. 895 I. O. O. F.

RESOLVED, that the charter be draped and that the brethren wear the usual badge of mourning for a period of thirty days.

RESOLVED, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family with the assurance of the fraternal sympathies, confident that "He who doeth all things well" will comfort and console them in this their sad hour of affliction, realizing that he is also abundantly able and willing to supply their spiritual needs

RESOLVED, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the county papers for publication.

C. D. RUNKLE,
W. P. SHOOP,
J. H. LOHR,
Com

——Please call and examine our large stock of cloths and cassimeres suitable for any garment in men's wear—a full assortment of overcoats "READY MADE." The largest line of hats, caps and furnishing goods in the county—all work guaranteed to fit or no sale."

MONTGOMERY & Co.
Brockerhoff Row & Humes Block.

MARRIED.

At the home of the bride's parents Dec. 22, 1887, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, Robert D. Foreman and Sevilla Breon.

At Unionville, Jan. 1, by Rev. G. W. Bouse, Lawrence Brisbin and Miss Agnes Lindemuth, both of Unionville.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. M. I. Jamison, at the residence of the groom's parents, Mr. Franklin C. Johnson, of Hecla and Miss Flora B. Struble, of Zion, Centre Co., Pa.

On Dec. 13th, 1887, at St. John's Reformed parsonage, by Rev. W. H. H. Snyder, George W. Hollobaugh, of Milesburg, and Miss Maria T. Lytle, of State College.

On the 5th, at the Luth. parsonage, at Centre Hall, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, William A. Sones to Miss Susanna Brown, both of near Centre Hall, Pa.

On 8th inst., at Spring Bank, at the home of the bride, by Rev. H. S. Basom, Mr Perry Boabler and Mis Sarah C. Alters, both of Spring Bank.

We have not yet heard of a case of colds, coughs, throat, or chest complaint that has not yielded to "Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup." Jan.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1 75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

BIG RUSH.

at Powers' shoe store Bellefonte the last few weeks from every section of the county to get bargains in boots and shoes. They carry an immense stock and can show any *style, quality, finish,* and *price shoe* you may want. No one need fear dealing

AT POWERS'

as their word is as reliable as their goods. Another very important point in their favor is that they can beat any shoe dealer in this section for low prices. This is no brag, but a fact. They handle immensequantities of boots and shoes in a season and can sell them at low figures. Don't fail to call at Powers'

SHOE STORE
Bellefonte Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Wm. C. Love, dec'd, late of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. Accounts are in hands of J. S. Houseman, for settlement.

MRS. MARGARET LOVE
J. S. HOUSEMAN,
Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of John D. Lingle, deceased, late of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. AUMAN,
Spring Mills, Adm'r

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre Co. there will be exposed at Public Sale, at Centre Hall, the following described real estate of JOHN LOVE, dec'd, on

——TUESDAY JAN'Y 24.——

At one o'clock

——A FINE FARM——

situate in Potter Twp., being his Mansion Farm, bounded by lands of Michael Spyker, John Stover, James Runkle, Boal's heirs, Oliver Love and others, containing about 160 acres. Thereon erected a large 2 story house, barn and outbuildings. The farm is under good cultivation, has an abundance of Fruit and Good Water.

TERMS :—A sum equal to the costs in the proceedings in partition and expenses of sale, in hand, when the property is knocked down; one-third of the residue cash upon confirmation of sale; one-third in one year thereafter with interest and the remaining one-third at the death of Elizabeth Love, the widow of said decedent, with interest thereon to be paid her annually during the term of her natural life; said last two payments to be secured by Bond and Mortgage on the premises, JAMES C. BOAL,
Trustee Appointed by Court.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE!

The undersigned offers a valuable property a private sale at

OAK HALL STATION, PA.

The building is a large two story frame structure erected for a

HOTEL STAND AND STORE ROOM

at one of the most prominent business centers in Penns valley. The lot contains ¾ acre of land in high state of cultivation. Thereon erected a

GOOD STABLE, LARGE WARE ROOM FOR STORE, ICE HOUSE

and all necessary out buildings—all new and in first class condition. A stream of spring water at the door. A fine lot of fruit trees on the lot.

——STOKE GOODS——

Also a complete stock of

——GENERAL MERCHANDISE——

Embracing a full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, NOTIONS BOOTS and SHOES and other articles will be sold as a whole or in parts. The stock is complete.

The property is offered along with store goods or store goods will be sold separate and building offered at rent. This is a splendid location and will be offered at a bargain. For further particulars address H. P. KORMAN,
Oak Hall Station

CALVIN F. SOLT,

——Merchant Tailor——

Centre Hall, Pa.

I hereby announce to the public that I have opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in

——SHIRK'S BUILDING——

at Centre Hall, and am prepared to attend to all work pertaining to my line of business. Having taken a complete course in cutting, I feel confident that my work will give satisfaction. A good fit guaranteed in every case. Give me a call and examine my work. tf.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. Daniel Rhoads Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 27th day of Dec., 1887, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the 4th Monday of Jan. being the 23rd day of Jan 1888, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 23rd, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 2nd day of Jan., in the year of our Lord 1888, and the one hundred and twelfth year of the Independence of the United States.

ROBERT COOK, Sheriff.

AUDITORS NOTICE.—In the Orphans Court of Centre county, in the matter of the Estate of William Boal, dec'd The undersigned an auditor appointed by said Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John B. Linn, adm'r, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Friday the 20th day of January, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock a. m. Parties interested will please take notice. JOHN KLINE,
Auditor.

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 86	Oats	28
Wheat, white	82	Rye	48
Corn, shelled	45	Barley, No. 1	50

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	17 00
Best Roller Flour	1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	19 00	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET.

Broken	$5. 00
Egg	5. 50
Stove	5. 75
Small Stove	5. 75
Chestnut	5. 50
Pea	3. 50
Woodland	4. 00
Soft	2. 75

☞ A discount on all above prices will be made for SPOT Cash,

KURTZ & SON

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Wheat 90 to 91. Corn 58 and 59. Oats No. 1, 44, Creamery butter 32 and 3 Common butter 2